The New-York Times.

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# CONGRESS.

## Action at Last in the Senate on the Virginia Question.

### The Closing Debate Between Trumbull and Sumner.

### A Bill for Admission Passed by a Vote of 48 to 10.

### Unconditional Admission of the State Denied.

### A DAY OF SPEECH-MAKING IN THE HOUSE.

**Unsuccessful Attempt of General Butler to Reply to Mr. Dawes—The Gold Investigation—Senators on the Franking Privilege—A Universal Suffrage Amendment Proposed—Miscellaneous.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—To-day has been the most interesting day of all the debate in the Senate on Virginia. The course of the extremists has been so disgraceful for the last few days that it began to be wondered whether the strong men of the Senate, like TRUMBULL, CONKLING, WILLIAMS and others, would sit still and permit the tirade of abuse and misrepresentation to run on without some effort to check it. The opportunity came to-day. Mr. TRUMBULL got the floor between 2 and 3 o'clock and proceeded to pay his respects to the slanders of SUMNER, DRAKE & Co. From the first it was evident that he meant to do his whole duty. The word went out, and the galleries, which were full before, became crowded as they have not been during this session. The House, which was wasting the day in Committee of the Whole, became depopulated, and the members crowded the floor of the Senate. The spectators filled up the aisles in the gallery, and even the diplomatic box was filled to its utmost capacity, while crowds thronged around the doorways as they did in impeachment days. As Mr. TRUMBULL warmed up, and became truly eloquent, as he can be when occasion requires, the interest became intense; when he began his trenchant vindication of the cause of Virginia, every ear bent earnest attention. When he levelled his utterances with stinging sarcasm at Mr. SUMNER there was perceptible commotion everywhere, in the eagerness to see how the Massachusetts Senator bore the terrible castigation. For once he was unnerved: he moved uneasily in his chair, he spoke nervously to acquaintances and brother Senators; color mounted to his face, which, when he is under control, is usually pale and placid. He was stirred as he seldom is, for he has been schooled to the effect of attack and assault in debate. But Mr. TRUMBULL spared him not. With merciless severity he showed how despicable his course had been towards all the measures and all the people who had favored the admission of Virginia, to all the disreputable and anonymous attacks upon Mr. WALKER, and the charges of fraud in the Virginia election. Mr. TRUMBULL turned the attention of the Senate to the report of General CANBY, to the letter of Governor WELLS, and to the evidence of well-known public men in regard to Governor WALKER's character. Senator TRUMBULL spoke until 3:30 o'clock, when Mr. SUMNER, who had taken notes throughout, began his reply, which was delivered in his accustomed oracular manner, and which was a repetition of his previous efforts. He reiterated all his charges, and closed very impressively. With much fervor he implored the Senate not to consent to the perpetuation of such an iniquity as the admission of Virginia. At 4:30 the Senate, in accordance with the agreement of yesterday, began voting on the bill and pending amendments. The first was Mr. DRAKE's proposition that the State be admitted upon the fundamental condition that the Constitution shall never be changed so as to deprive any citizen of the right to vote upon the ground of race or color. This was agreed to by yeas 31, nays 28. A further amendment that no person should ever be deprived of the right to hold office by reason of his race or color, was agreed to by one majority. Mr. WILSON then offered an amendment, securing the school rights and privileges of the Constitution in the same way, which was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 29. Mr. MORTON then moved a substitute for the preamble, which, while materially different in language, was not materially different in effect, simply declaring that, whereas Virginia had done certain things which were conditions precedent to admission; therefore resolved, &c. This was agreed to—yeas, 38; nays, 20. On the final passage, the Democrats took occasion to give reasons briefly why they could not vote for the bill. Thurman, Stockton, Bayard, Saulsbury, Hamilton, Casserly, Vickers and Norton severally declared their sorrow at being obliged to vote against the bill, believing the conditions unconstitutional. The bill then passed—yeas 48, nays 10, Mr. SUMNER not voting. As the provisos attached by the Senate do not impose any new or further conditions, and are only contingent in their effect, the bill will undoubtedly be concurred in by the House, though it is reported to-night that BUTLER means to try and get it recommitted to his Reconstruction Committee. He will not be able to do it.

THE GOLD-CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATION.

The Banking and Currency Committee had before them to-day the broker, C. J. OSBORN, of New-York, who was recalled; Mr. BIGELOW, of the Treasury Department, who was one of the Committee of Three sent to New-York to examine the Tenth National Bank; Hon. RICHARD SCHELL, Hon. WM. E. DODGE and Hon. GEO. H. STUART. The three gentlemen last named were questioned informally as to the effect of the gold panic, and its violent fluctuations upon the business of the country. The evidence elicited to-day was not material in its character.

BUTLER'S EFFORT TO MAKE A SPEECH.

The House literally wasted the whole day through an effort on the part of BUTLER to make a speech in reply to Mr. DAWES. He got the floor once on a motion to reconsider a private bill, and was ruled out of order on the ground that his remarks were not germane to the pending motion. Then he got the House into Committee of the Whole, but to his dismay found that somebody else was entitled to the floor, which somebody else, in the person of Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, declined to yield, and went on to read a speech, which was followed by other written speeches, so that the House became depopulated at an early hour, most of the members going to the Senate, and no business whatever was transacted during the day.

THE INCOME TAX.

In the short discussion on the joint resolution declaring the construction of the Income Tax law, Mr. WILSON, Chairman of the Military Committee, expressed a desire to recommit the resolution to the Finance Committee, from which it was reported, suggesting at the same time that an amendment be made to it exempting military officers from payment of the income tax. The proposition did not appear to meet with much favor in the Senate, and there was not the slightest possibility of the passage of any such piece of legislation.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. SCHENCK to-day announced that he hoped the Ways and Means Committee would be able to report the Tariff bill by Monday or Tuesday of next week, and therefore asked leave to sit during the session of the House, which was granted. A great deal of work, however, will have to be done within the next few days if the bill is reported at the time named.

A COLORED SENATOR.

Considerable commotion has been occasioned by the announcement of the fact (for it is a fact) that a negro has been elected United States Senator from Mississippi for the short term ending March 4, 1871. His name is P. H. R. REVELS, and he is at present a State Senator from Natchez, Miss. He was born in Ohio, raised in Indiana, where he became a Methodist preacher, and some years ago emigrated to Mississippi. He is said to be a man of very considerable ability. It will be an era in that very aristocratic body, the Senate, when the black man actually sits down by the side of Mr. SUMNER and Mr. GARRETT DAVIS; veritably a man and a brother, and a Senator as well.

CALIFORNIA LANDS AND THE RAILROADS.

A memorial of the California Legislature was presented in the Senate to-day, setting forth that immense tracts of land, amounting to about 13,000,000 of acres, in that State, are now owned and claimed by a few Railroad Companies, under grants from Congress; that a great portion of the agricultural lands of California are embraced in these tracts, and that experience has shown that their ownership by a few persons is very disastrous to the interests of citizens. The petition further states that of the 13,000,000 of acres, about one-half is owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, under the act of 1866, and that the land claimed by them extends about 600 miles in length, in alternate sections, and with a width of sixty miles. It appears that the Secretary of the Interior has decided that the claim of these Companies is valid; and the memorial prays that this territory may be restored to preemption and settlement as soon as practicable.

MONEYS FROM JAPAN.

Some time ago a resolution passed the House calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the sum of $600,000 paid the United States by Japan, as indemnity for aggression upon our commerce. The Secretary replied that the books of the Department did not show that any such sum had been paid into the Treasury, and that he had no information on the subject. It appears that the Secretary of State was the proper officer to apply to for this information, and a resolution to that effect was introduced a few days ago. The point sought to be obtained by the resolution is, whether the money has been paid, and if so, whether any portion of it has been spent by the State Department or any other branch of the Government.

COVODE VS. FOSTER.

The House Committee on Elections considered the contested election case of COVODE *vs.* FOSTER to-day, and by strict party vote, voted to report in favor of giving Mr. COVODE the seat.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The delegates to the Woman's Rights Convention, recently in session here, will appear before the Senate and House Committees on the District of Columbia to-morrow morning, for the purpose of demanding that universal suffrage be extended, and that the female employes of the Executive Departments of the Government be placed upon the same footing as the males, and receive the same compensation, &c.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: WM. CUMBACK, of Indiana, Minister Resident at Portugal, *vice* SHELLABARGER, resigned; E. S. NADAL, of New-Jersey, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, *vice* BADEAU, resigned; LUTHER LEE, Jr., Collector of Customs for the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

TAX ON OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Secretary BOUTWELL has issued a circular of instructions for the guidance of all disbursing officers, agents or clerks of the United States relative to the continuance of the Internal Revenue tax on salaries, in which he says that the question has been submitted to the Department whether the tax on payments for salaries and services by the United States levied and withheld by virtue of the 123d section of the Internal Revenue act, approved June 30, 1866, as amended, is governed by the 119th section of the said act as amended, which latter relates to taxes on incomes, and not to taxes on such salaries. The decision of the proper accounting officers and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been given on the subject; and in accordance therewith such taxes will be withheld, as usual, by disbursing officers, agents or clerks of the United States.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 21.

Mr. WILSON presented a memorial of 1,400 army officers for an increase of pay. Referred to the Military Committee. Also a memorial in favor of a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, giving women the right to vote. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. POMEROY presented a petition of like import to permit the exercise of the elective franchise by citizens now deprived of that right. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, in presenting a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, said that the idea had been generally disseminated by means of circulars sent out by the Postmaster-General that Senators and Representatives were guilty of gross frauds in their abuse of the franking privilege. So far as he was personally concerned he did not believe any frauds had been practiced in the manner complained of. He would favor the proposed reform, but did not believe any material saving would be effected thereby, as the mails would have to be carried, and if the Government did not pay for it out of one pocket it would out of another.

Mr. WILSON thought Congress should feel grateful to the Post Office Department for its efforts to aid in abolishing that which experience had shown to be a burden upon, rather than a privilege for, Congressmen.

Mr. COLE did not favor the abolition of the privilege as a measure of economy, believing that the mail contract would not be reduced in amount of expense to the Government by reform. He intimated that he was not averse to the proposed change as an experiment.

Mr. BAYARD said he had been informed by a Postmaster, whose name appeared among the signers of the petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, that he had taken action in the matter under instructions, from which the inference was that he had been instructed by his official chief, (among the names of signers.) He recognized in those several of his constituents, who, within two weeks, had received, under frank, public documents which in bulk counterbalanced the whole of the mail matter to which his own correspondence would amount during the entire session.

Mr. THURMAN presented a petition on the same subject, and said the Postmaster-General, in printing and sending to his 18,000 subordinates throughout the country, holding their positions not by the confirmation of the Senate, but at his pleasure, instructions to procure signatures of petitions to influence Congressional action, was guilty of an action which had no precedent in this or any other country. The various petitions on the subject were referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

THE BELGIUM CABLE.

Mr. FENTON presented a memorial of W. C. BARNEY, asking certain privileges so as to enable him and his associates to connect the United States and the Kingdom of Belgium by direct submarine telegraphic cable, including a translation of the Belgium concession. Referred.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported with a verbal amendment, the House joint resolution to construe the law relating to the tax on salaries, declaring the meaning of the act to be, that the tax shall be collected until the end of the year 1870. Upon his (Sherman's) motion the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SHERMAN explained that in the army the five per cent. tax on salaries for the present year had not been deducted in accordance with an opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General, while the deduction had been made in the civil service. The effect of the bill would not be to extend the time of the imposition of the tax, but was merely declaratory.

Mr. THURMAN and Mr. BAYARD spoke briefly; and Mr. WILSON suggested that the Committee ought to report a bill to relieve army officers entirely from the tax, when the bill then went over for the present.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Mr. PATTERSON introduced a bill to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and provide for a Bureau of education.

SUFFRAGE—A SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, submitting to the States the following article, to be known as the Sixteenth Amendment, which, when ratified by three-fourths thereof, shall be part of the Constitution of the United States:

> The basis of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all native and naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges of elective franchise. Each State shall determine by law the age of the citizen and the time of residence required for the exercise of the right of suffrage, which shall apply equally to all citizens, and shall make all laws in regard to the time and place of holding elections.

It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

THE ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA.

The Virginia bill was taken up.

Mr. NORTON, who had the floor, referred to circumstances attending to holding of the Military Commission in Georgia to pass upon the qualifications of members of the Georgia Legislature, claiming that they vindicated the correctness of his previous statement concerning unwarranted assumption of power in that State.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had carefully abstained from intruding his views upon the Senate on the present discussion, but now felt compelled to reply to various innuendoes and assertions of a personal character. He had read from the official report in the *Congressional Globe* remarks made by Mr. SUMNER, in the course of a discussion on a previous evening, upon the subject of a misunderstanding among Senators upon an alleged agreement to vote upon the Virginia bill on the previous Monday. Notwithstanding various Senators had said their understanding of the agreement was identical with his own, the Senator from Massachusetts went on to express his surprise that any such understanding should have existed, and to impugn his (Mr. TRUMBULL's) motives in assuming the position he had taken. Previous to this that Senator had asserted that certain loyalists of Virginia had knocked at the door of the Judiciary Committee, asking to be heard, and to set forth the condition of things in that State. Yet the untruthfulness of this and similar statements was shown by a messenger at the door of the Committee, who said no such persons, singly or together, had approached the door at any time; and notwithstanding the express denial by all the members of the Judiciary Committee of the assertions of Mr. SUMNER that any person was denied access to that Committee, that Senator not only insisted upon the correctness of what he had asserted, but actually afterwards inquired (as shown by the report) whether he (Mr. TRUMBULL) did not admit he had been in error. After an explanation by each of the members of the Judiciary Committee, that Senator still insisted upon the correctness of what he had said, refusing to admit corrections. The character of one CHARLES H. PORTER, with whom that Senator had held consultations in the Senate as a representative of the loyal people of Virginia, and for whom he claimed the privileges of the floor, was shown by the published report of a trial of that person by court martial for using seditious language and other offences. The language referred to, uttered during the war, was that its author "would rather live under the Government of JEFF. DAVIS than under that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; that the United States Government was a humbug;" and expressions of that tenor.

Mr. TRUMBULL continued in further exposition of the alleged untruthfulness and injustice of assertions from this same source, remarking that he proposed to strip from one who could descend to the use of such impudent assumptions all his self-assumed infallibility. In regard to the recent election in Virginia, the assertion that it was a huge fraud was denied by the report of General CANBY. In answer to the imputation upon his own action, he quoted from the records of the Senate to show that Republican Senators had voted, with but one exception, for the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, which conferred the right of suffrage on colored men throughout the South. That exception was the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER.) Upon the passage of the bill to submit the Fifteenth Amendment to the States, the same thing was repeated, that Senator refusing to vote for it for the same reason that governed his action in the other case, which was that his own idea of the kind of legislation which was required had not been blindly adopted by the rest of the Republican Senators. If the Senator's assurance and effrontery was such that he could not resist his inclination to assail others, he must gird his armor about him lest it be stripped off and expose him to the American people as an impracticable obstacle in the way of legislation.

The Chair suggested that the personal application of the word effrontery was not strictly in accordance with the rules of parliamentary order.

Mr. TRUMBULL disclaimed a purpose to violate any rule of order, but reminded the Chair that some limit might be allowed, inasmuch as his remarks had been denounced as preposterous and absurd, and the charge made that he was attempting to impose upon the Senate. He said he well recollected the day when the Senator from Massachusetts was subjected to the assaults of Southern Senators belonging to the then dominant party, and feared that the Senator had too well followed the example of those domineering slavemasters. The Senator was the peer of those who assaulted him, but his attack upon the character of a loyal Governor of a State was upon a party who could not reply.

Mr. SUMNER replied that the Senator from Illinois ran into the region of personality. A bird flew in the air; a fish swam in the sea. As for himself he would not be drawn aside from the strictest discussion of questions raised by that Senator. He would ask how that Senator became a critic of himself? Did not the Senate know that from the first day the proposition was introduced into this Chamber to confer suffrage upon the colored race, down to the final triumph, the Senator had been its persistent enemy? When called upon to consider the case of Georgia, was not his unrelenting opposition encountered? As the representative of the Kuklux Klan he was willing to see the State handed over to that influence. When a just House of Representatives dragged to this bar the greatest enemy of reconstruction—the President of the United States—the Senator threw over that criminal the protection of his vote. Upon the question should ANDREW JOHNSON be expelled from office, so that reconstruction might have free course, the freedmen protected and the Kuklux clan driven out, the Senator found a technical argument in favor of the criminal. Mr. SUMNER continued in a similar strain. Referring to the charge that upon the passage of the great measure relating to the rights of the colored people he had declined to vote for the measure, he explained that he was absent from the Chamber on account of fatigue and illness; though the bill did not, in his opinion, furnish to the freedmen sufficient measures of protection. He was compelled to leave the Chamber after midnight, and did not absent himself in order to avoid recording his vote.

During the continuance of his remarks, Mr. SUMNER was reminded by the Chair that in applying to another Senator the language "he poured out his venom," he had violated parliamentary decorum.

Mr. SUMNER disclaimed any improper intention, and continued quoting from letters of correspondence and speeches purporting to have been made by Governor WALKER, to show the revolutionary intent and disloyal sympathies of the people of Virginia.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. SUMNER's remarks, the Chair stated the question to be upon the pending amendment of Mr. DRAKE to admit Virginia upon fundamental conditions by prohibiting any change or amendment of the State Constitution to deprive citizens of their right to vote under the same, who are entitled to vote, except in punishment for crime, but permitting any alteration in the Constitution prospective in its effects in regard to time and place of residence of voters.

Mr. SCHURZ moved to insert in the amendment the words "or held office," so as to prevent exclusion from office hereafter by a change of the State Constitution, of any person now allowed to hold office.

The Senate proceeded to vote in accordance with the previous arrangement.

The amendment of Mr. SCHURZ was rejected by yeas 28, nays 31.

Mr. MCCREARY announced that he had paired off upon all votes on Virginia with Mr. CAMERON, who was absent.

A vote was then taken on the amendment of Mr. DRAKE, when it was adopted by yeas 31, nays 28, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson, Yates—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Fenton, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, Morrill of Maine, Norton, Nye, Ross, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey, Williams—28.

Mr. DRAKE moved to further amend by imposing further fundamental conditions, that it shall never be lawful for said State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of race, color or former condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the Constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualification for office than such as are required of all other citizens.

The amendment was adopted by yeas 30, nays 29, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Drake, Edmunds, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Osborne, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Schurz, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Wilson, Yates—30.

NAYS—29.

Mr. WILSON moved as an amendment, to impose a further fundamental condition, that the Constitution shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the Constitution of said State.

The amendment was adopted by yeas 31, nays 29. The only difference from the previous vote being Messrs. ANTHONY and CRAGIN voted aye, and KELLOGG nay.

Mr. MORTON moved to substitute for the preamble adopted by the House another setting forth that the people of Virginia had adopted a Constitution which is republican, and a Legislature elected under it had ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and the performance of these acts in good faith was a condition precedent to representation.

The proposed substitution was agreed to by yeas 39 and nays 20, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Chandler, Cole, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Fenton, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton, Kellogg, Norton, Nye, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stewart, Stockton, Thurman, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner—20.

The bill was then read a third time and the yeas and nays were ordered on its passage. Before the vote was taken several Democratic Senators explained why they would vote against the bill.

The rollcall was then proceeded with on the passage of the bill, the result being yeas 47 to nays 10, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Boreman, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry, Gilbert, Hamlin, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kellogg, McDonald, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pratt, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Davis, Fowler, Hamilton, Norton, Saulsbury, Stockton, Thurman, Vickers—10.

Before the commencement of the vote Mr. KELLOGG, who was occupying a seat next that of Mr. SUMNER, who was present without voting, asked for the reading of the sixteenth rule of the Senate, which requires Senators present to vote on a call of yeas and nays, unless specially excused.

The rule was read, but no action was taken in the matter.

The Chair gave notice that any manifestation of approval or disapproval by the galleries upon the announcement of the vote would be a violation of the rules, and then declared the result of the vote.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the Currency bill was taken up and laid over on order.

The Senate then (at 5:30 o'clock) adjourned till Monday.

## THE VIRGINIA BILL AS PASSED.

The following is the Virginia bill as it passed the Senate:

AN ACT to admit the State of Virginia to representation in the Congress of the United States:

*Whereas,* The people of Virginia have framed and adopted a Constitution of State Government which is republican; and

*Whereas,* The Legislature of Virginia, elected under said Constitution, have ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

*Whereas,* The performance of these several acts, in good faith, was a condition precedent to the representation of the State in Congress;

*Therefore, be it enacted, &c.,* That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States, provided, that before any member of the Legislature of said State shall take or resume his seat, or any officer of said State shall enter upon the duties of his office, he shall take and subscribe and file in the office of the Secretary of State of Virginia, for permanent preservation, an oath in the form following:

I, ——, do solemnly swear that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the members thereof, so help me God. Or such person shall in like manner take, subscribe and file the following oath:

I, ——, do solemnly swear that I have, by act of Congress of the United States, been relieved from the disabilities imposed upon me by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so help me God, which oath shall be taken before and certified by any officer lawfully authorized to administer oaths; and any person who shall knowingly swear falsely in taking either of such oaths shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be punished therefor by imprisonment, not less than one year and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not less than $1,000 and not more than $10,000, and in all trials for any violation of this act the certificate of the taking of either of said oaths with proof of the signature of either party accused shall be taken and held as conclusive evidence that such oath was lawfully and regularly administered by competent authority; and,

*Provided further,* That every such person who shall neglect for the period of thirty days next after the passage of this act to take, subscribe and file such oath as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to have vacated his office.

*And provided further,* That the State of Virginia is admitted to representation in Congress upon the following fundamental conditions: That the Constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the Constitution herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felonies at common law whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State, provided that any alteration of said Constitution, prospective in its effects, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of voters; that it shall never be lawful for the same State to deprive any citizen of the United States, on account of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, of the right to hold office under the Constitution and laws of said State, or upon any such ground to require of him any other qualifications for office than such required of all other citizens; that the Constitution of Virginia shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen, or class of citizens, of the United States of the school rights and privileges secured by the Constitution of said State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, asked and obtained leave for that Committee to sit during the sessions of the House, and at the same time notified the House that he expected, very early next week, probably on Monday, to report to the House the revision of the Tariff bill, and that after its being reported and ordered to be printed, he would move, at the first fitting opportunity, to go into Committee of the Whole, to take up the revision of the Internal Tax law.

Mr. GARFIELD asked and obtained leave for the Committee on Banking and Currency to sit during the sessions of the House.

PETITIONS.

Mr. KETCHUM presented two petitions, numerously signed, from citizens of Hudson and Kinderhook, N. Y., for the abolition of the franking privilege. Similar petitions were presented by Mr. STEVENS, from citizens of Peterboro, N. H.; by Mr. STARKWEATHER, from citizens of Connecticut, and by Mr. KNAPP, from citizens of Otsego, Chenango and Delaware Counties.

MR. BUTLER ON THE FINANCES.

The House proceeded as the business of the morning hour to the consideration of private bills.

After several bills were reported and acted upon, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to reconsider the vote by which one of them was passed. He said he proposed to call the attention of the House briefly to the matter of the finances, which might be affected by these bills. He did so with some reluctance, because he was obliged to review the statement of his colleague, (Mr. DAWES) which was calculated to make, and had in fact made, a false impression. However little, on the contrary, that may have been intended, the whole argument of the learned Chairman of Appropriations had come from a false understanding of the facts.

The point of order was made by Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, and afterwards by Mr. RANDALL, that the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts were not in order, as being irrelevant to the question before the House.

Mr. DAWES made several appeals to the members to withdraw the objection to his colleague proceeding.

Mr. RANDALL withdrew from the point of order, but it was renewed and insisted upon by Mr. BENJAMIN, and the Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that it was hard to choke him off. [Laughter.] He proposed to show that the Administration was not so extravagant as had been represented.

Mr. BENJAMIN insisted on the enforcement of the ruling, and finally Mr. BUTLER smilingly yielded to the apparent untenability of his position and gave notice that he would, after the morning hour, move to go into Committee of the Whole. A number of private bills were then reported, among them one by Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, allowing $83,588 to S. & H. SAYLES, of Killingly, Conn., for satisfaction of an army and clothing contract. Pending its consideration, the morning hour expired, and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. JUDD in the chair.

The intention of the House in going into Committee, was to give Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the opportunity to make his speech in reply to Mr. DAWES, but Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, who was first entitled to the floor, in Committee, insisted on his right, and declined to yield the floor to Mr. BUTLER, or any other man, a change of programme which caused a good deal of laughter.

GENERAL DEBATE—TAXATION.

Mr. WILSON then proceeded to address the Committee in the interests of agriculture.

Mr. ELA addressed the Committee in favor of the reduction of the tariff duties on all materials that enter into manufacturing. The nation was to-day taxing itself to an extent which stagnated commerce, and caused shipping to decline. Whenever this country could resume the export of manufactures nothing more would be heard about the decline of American shipping. In order to bring this about taxation must be reduced. This would relieve the people and enable them to produce manufactures for export, which would then take the place of bonds in payment of imports. How was this to be done? The first thing was to stop every unnecessary expenditure; to stop at once and forever all wasteful grants of lands and subsidies to build railroads into the wilderness, which scatters the population so that it cannot be productive, and at the same time adds largely to the expenses of the Government. There must be no purchases of icebergs or tornadoes; no entangling arrangements for making lodgment on foreign territory must be made. The interest on the public debt must be reduced. That could be done by a Funding bill at 4½ per cent.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Mr. COBURN addressed the Committee on the question of finances, and against any reduction of the currency. He said that if the plan of a redistribution of the currency had succeeded at the last Congress, the equilibrium would have been now in process of restoration, affording relief to the country. Now the fact is the whole country is in favor of expansion, and this was the origin of the sudden raid of some for free national banking. This expedient, with the glittering name, was resorted to to prevent redistribution. Free banking, with a circulation redeemable in greenbacks, would be a wild and illimitable scheme of expansion. With a circulation redeemable in gold, it would be a measure of extreme contraction. Neither policy would do. Expansion, if resorted to, should be practiced moderately and to a definite amount; he thought it had been done in the shape of legal-tender currency, rather than in bank currency. Legal tenders would pay debts, but if these were withdrawn and bank notes substituted, coin would be necessary, and would become more scarce and dear. The banks would take the alarm and withdraw their circulation, and the result would be a hoarding of gold, a retiring of bank notes, and a consequent stringency. He denied that the substitution of bank notes for greenbacks would make an elastic currency. Its elasticity would be in the shape of shrinkage, for coin was not in sense elastic. It could be withdrawn, or locked up, or cornered. It depended upon trade to carry it out, or in this patent elastic free bank paper would depend upon the caprices of speculators. Stability was better than elasticity. Abundance made low rates of interest. The argument made, that the high prices of commodities showed that the country had a redundant currency, was not sound. He denied the premises. The prices of many of the great staples of trade were as low as, and lower, than in 1860 and 1861. So this was all false clamor. The people had been prospering, and were not grumbling on account of a redundant currency. Failures were fewer than formerly. The country might as well conclude to do without coin. It could not keep it. It could not come down to Old World wages and prices to please the gold worshippers. Instead of cutting down currency they had better cut down expenses and taxes. It was bad policy to pay off the debt now, as the attempt would only cripple the finances. Ten years of prosperous national life, produced by a liberal financial policy, were worth 100 years of cramps and chills and contractions, low wages, low prices and languishing business.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. NEGLEY made a personal explanation in regard to a charge of repudiation against Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, so far as Mr. MOOREHEAD was identified with it, which was recently referred to by Mr. WOODWARD.

Mr. KELLEY explained that owing to a clerical error he had made a mistake the other day, in stating that the first Bessemer steel rails had been imported in 1865, when gold was about 200. The first importation was really made in 1864, when gold ranged considerably above 200, and the lowest price at which the rails could be got was $150 per ton. That high price developed two factories, and in the latter part of the next year, the canvassers of these works canvassed the market at $130, and this statement was confirmed by what the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. TWITCHELL) said yesterday.

Mr. TOWNSEND addressed the Committee on the subject of the finances, contending that the currency was not redundant.

Mr. STOUGHTON also addressed the Committee on the same subject, and then the Committee rose, and the House, at 4:30, adjourned with the understanding that the session to-morrow shall be for debate only.

## HAYTI.

### Intelligence Direct from Port-au-Prince.

**The Details of the Downfall of Salnave—His Flight and Narrow Escape from Death—Action of the Victorious Party—A Provisional Government Formed.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Saturday, Jan. 8, 1870.

The insurgent forces have at length captured this place, and SALNAVE has fled from the city, leaving fully one-third of it in ruins. The attack upon Port-au-Prince, by the revolutionists, was commenced on the morning of the 18th of December, at about 4 o'clock. At that hour the rebel steamers, three in number, made their appearance in the harbor of Port-au-Prince and seized SALNAVE's last vessel, the *Terreur,* lying at anchor in the harbor. Immediately after General BRICE landed, with about 1,200 men. An engagement followed, and, after a sharp struggle, the insurgents carried the northern lines of the town. These were held by General BRICE until 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th, at which time he received reinforcements. SALNAVE, finding that things were growing desperate, retired to the National Palace, from whence he dispatched his trustry VIL LUBIN at the head of his guards, amounting to 400 men, to attack the insurrectionists. They took with them a piece of ordnance, which for some time made sad havoc in the insurgent ranks, but which was eventually captured by a body of volunteers. VIL LUBIN retreated to the Palace. After an hour, however, he returned to his command at Fort Bizonton, and the fighting was continued at intervals during the day, the Arsenal and Fort St. Clair falling into the hands of BRICE before dark.

On the morning of the 19th, General BRICE held a council of war and it was determined that SALNAVE should be attacked in the Palace. The fleet was ordered to prepare for a bombardment, and the *Terreur* was selected to fire on the Palace. SALNAVE, by this time, saw that to hold out any longer would be useless, and he left, followed by several of his Generals, intending to go to the American Consulate. Before he had mounted his horse, however, a shell from the *Terreur* struck the Throne Room, the most magnificent apartment in the building, which was consumed in a short time, and SALNAVE, with a few followers, took the Petionville road. Just about this time fire was set to the northern part of the town by SALNAVE's soldiers, but Captain SALMON, of Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Defence,* with several of his officers and the crew of that vessel, landed, and through their noble exertions the conflagration was subdued and that part of the town was saved from being entirely consumed. It appears that SALNAVE had stowed away in vaults at the Palace a large quantity of ammunition. The shells fired from the *Terreur,* penetrating these vaults, caused several terrific explosions, and the Palace was wholly destroyed. Shortly after SALNAVE's flight, a steamer was dispatched to Larchie for NISSAGE SAGET, who arrived here on the 20th, where he was received with acclamations.

A few days after the taking of the city, DOMINIQUE, the President of the South, was sent for and a Provisional Government was formed. This Government consists of NISSAGE SAGET, President; DOMINIQUE, Vice-President; General T. RAMEAU, Minister of Finance and Commerce; SEPTIMUS RAMEAU, Minister of Justice, and General BRICE, Minister of War. A decree has been issued convoking the Legislative Chamber for the 1st of February, and ordering elections in the meantime to fill the vacancies in the Lower House.

VICTORINE CHEVALIER and four other Generals, have been shot by the victorious revolutionists, and twenty-three other military officers of high grade have been proscribed by the revolutionary Government. Up to the present moment nothing whatever has been heard here of the whereabouts of SALNAVE.

# GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

## EUROPE.

**The Great Strike of Operatives at La Creuzot—Its Origin—Movements for its Suppression—The Latest News from the Disaffected District.**

PARIS, Jan. 21—Evening.—The strike of the operatives at La Creuzot, in the Province of Sarne et Loir, near Dijon, still continues, and is making a profound sensation throughout the country on account of the large number of workmen concerned in it. It is feared by the Government that the example the strikers have set will be followed elsewhere. It was supposed that the strike was brought about by revolutionary agents, and this idea is strengthened from the fact that their numbers are increasing, and their demands becoming more and more unreasonable. La Creuzot is one of the greatest iron manufacturing towns in Europe, and this defection of the workmen is entailing heavy losses, which increase every day. The primary cause of the strike was a change in the general direction of affairs there, to which the workmen objected. They petitioned for the reinstatement of the old direction, which was refused. A dreadful accident, the nature of which has not transpired, occurred there yesterday, whereby several of the miners were killed. This has had a tendency to increase the general excitement. The semi-official journals of this city state that the troubles at La Creuzot have been greatly increased by the distribution of extreme Radical journals among the workmen. M. SCHNEIDER, the President of the Senate, and one of the largest proprietors of the works at La Creuzot, has arrived there. Several companies of troops have also arrived on the scene, and others are on the way.

PARIS, Jan. 21—Midnight.—It is now thought that the strike at La Creuzot will not endanger the peace of the country. There are some hopes that an accommodation will be reached to-morrow. A force of 2,000 infantry and 600 cavalry has already arrived at La Creuzot. One of the editors of the *Marseillaise* who, it is alleged, helped to foment the disorder, has been arrested.

**Bold Action of the German Bishops in the Ecumenical Council—A Scene in the Spanish Cortes—Trial of Radical Journalists in Paris—Death of a British Admiral—Miscellaneous.**

ROME, Jan. 21.—The German Bishops in attendance at the Ecumenical Council had a meeting to-day, and resolved that unless the number of members in dioceses be taken into consideration in the votes held in the Council they will return home in a body. Their action has caused much excitement....Archbishop DECHAMPS, of Mechlin, who is at the head of the infallibility party in the Ecumenical Council, has been appointed Primate of Belgium.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—A stormy scene occurred in the Cortes to-day, in consequence of a students' manifestation in the city. Señor RIVERO declared he would imprison and subject to the tribunals the authors of the disorder, be they old or young. The country should soon see that he was not speaking to the wind. He repeated that he would castigate all disturbers of the public order.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The legal proceedings against the proprietors of the Radical journal *Reforme* have been terminated. Three of the editors were sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and the manager for seven months....It is thought that the trial of ROCHEFORT will merely result in a fine of a thousand francs....Baron HAUSSMANN, the ex-Prefect of the Seine is dangerously ill.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Sir GEORGE FRANCIS SEYMOUR, Admiral of the Fleet, and for a long time stationed in American waters, died in this city to-day, aged 83 years....Much anxiety has lately been felt here for the safety of the steamship *Great Eastern.* A vessel which arrived yesterday brings the gratifying news that the steamer was spoken on the 5th of December in the South Atlantic Ocean....A Greek loan of half a million pounds will soon be introduced in the market here.

## STATE LEGISLATURES.

**The Senatorial Question Decided in Mississippi—The Fifteenth Amendment not yet Ratified by Iowa—Proceedings in Other States.**

MEMPHIS, Jan. 20.—A special dispatch to the *Avalanche* from Jackson, Miss., to-night, says:

"The Legislature has elected Governor ALCORN United States Senator for the long term, beginning March, 1871, and General AMES for the short term. W. H. REVELS, (colored,) a native, and educated in Ohio, at present State Senator from Natchez, was also elected for the term expiring March, 1871, to which Mr. SHARKEY was elected but was not admitted. The Legislature adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to remove the political disabilities from all Mississippians, to be presented by Mr. REVELS, together with his credentials as United States Senator. The Legislature adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday after the admission of the State."

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 21.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from Des Moines says: "The Iowa Senate to-day, after considerable debate, by a vote of 30 to 14, refused to concur in the House resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. The majority of the Senate claim that the House should have taken their resolutions as they were and adopted them, and not have passed a new series of their own. The result is, that only one House has, as yet, ratified the Fifteenth Amendment."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The Fifteenth Amendment stills hangs fire in the Legislature. Both Houses have postponed discussion of the subject several times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—Concurrent resolutions were introduced into the Lower House of the Kansas Legislature to-day, asking Senators ROSS and POMEROY and Representative CLARKE to resign, their influence having been impaired by circumstances growing out of the impeachment trial, and the disposition for lavish expenditure on the part of one of them. The resolutions were referred to a special committee.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—The legislative Ring, said to exist, broke in the House of Representatives yesterday under the severe pressure brought against it by General MCMILLAN upon the question of payment by the issuance of bonds of the indebtedness alleged to be due by the State to certain banks in the city. It was understood that the whole matter had been arranged to go through, but the Ring broke, and the question is indefinitely postponed. The lobbyists engaged were busy last night closing up the break in order to make another effort to pass the bill. The bill was called up again to-day, and the session consumed in its discussion.

**Indian Affairs—Additional Particulars in Regard to the Buck Massacre in August Last.**

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A letter from Fort Laramie states that a band of Indians captured forty head of cattle from a herder named MILLS, on the 14th inst....Helena papers report the arrival of the agent of the Mountain Crows, from Fort Parker. In the Yellowstone Valley the Indians are all contented. General SULLY has caused the erection of a substantial mill and farm houses. It is expected the Indians will help in the cultivation of the soil next Spring. General AUGUR has just received official information from Fort Randall, showing that there is no doubt that Pawnee-Killer's band were engaged in the massacre of BUCK's surveying party on the Republican River last August. Eight whites were killed in the first attack; several escaped, but were subsequently murdered by another band of Indians.

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

**Mail Communication with Australia—Movements of the Austrian Embassy—The Mint at San Francisco—Oregon Republican State Convention.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—BEN. HOLLIDAY, President of the North Pacific Transportation Company, left for Washington yesterday, it is said, for the purpose of obtaining a Government subsidy for carrying the mails between San Francisco and Australia. It is also stated upon reliable authority that the Colonies of New South Wales, New-Zealand and Queensland have offered to grant a subsidy for the establishment of a line of steamers between this point and Australia. It is rumored that a line of propellers will be placed on the route next Spring whether Congress grants the subsidy or not....

The Austrian Embassy to Central and South America which recently arrived here from China *via* Yokohama and Honolulu, will proceed to Guatemala by the Panama steamer of Feb. 3. The American Minister and suite intend to call on Governor HAIGHT at Sacramento before their departure....Incompetence and inexperience of the new employes at the Branch Mint has virtually suspended operations at that institution. The Superintendent has been compelled to reinstate a number of the dismissed employes..... The meeting of the Oregon Republican State Convention is called for April 7.

**Fat Men's Convention in Maine—An Exceedingly Tall Woman Present.**

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 21.—An unexpectedly large number of delegates from all parts of New-England appeared this morning to attend the Fat Men's Convention in this City. A large number of persons was also gathered to witness the proceedings. The Convention organized by the election of ENOCH LITTLEFIELD, of Auburn, for President. Two hours were devoted to weighing and measuring, after which an essay by Dr. SHATTUCK, of Westfield, was read, and a poem by the "Fat Contributor." SYLVIA HARDING, the Nova Scotia Giantess, sixteen feet ten inches high, (?) and weighing 370 pounds, was presented to the Convention, and contrasted with two dwarfs who were present. At 1 o'clock the fat men, led by a band and escort, proceeded in a procession to the Dewitt House, where other exercises will take place.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 21.

A number of bills of no general importance were introduced and a few passed including that incorporating the Board of Missions of the P. E. Church Diocese; incorporating the trustees of the fund to support infirm clergymen of the P. E. Church Diocese of Albany; amending the charter of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society; extending time for the collection of taxes.

GENERAL ORDERS.

In Committee of the Whole the following bills were disposed of as noted:

Amending the General Banking law; for the relief of the Geneva Classical and Union School; amending the New-York and Long Island Bridge law; to extend time for the collection of excise fees in the Metropolitan District.

The latter bill was reported to the Senate without amendment.

Mr. MURPHY moved to recommit it to the Committee of the Whole, which was carried, and the Senate went into Committee again.

On motion of Mr. MURPHY the time for the collection of excise fees was extended to March 1. It was then reported to the Senate and ordered to a third reading.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

Reports were made by Mr. CULLEN relative to the Hebrew Benevolent Society of New-York and relative to the American Baptist Union, and by Mr. BERGEN, preventing the use of old barrels for repacking sugar, flour and meal.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. ALLABEN, authorizing the Rondout and Oswego Railroad to increase its rate of fare; by Mr. CULLEN, relative to the Brooklyn schools; by Mr. KIERNAN, to improve the New-York water front, and by Mr. CAMPBELL, relative to New-York Police Justices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. BURNS—That the Commerce Committee inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the New-Jersey Railroad from encroaching on New-York Harbor.

By Mr. BURNS—That the Comptroller of Brooklyn report to this House whether registered bonds have been issued; if not, why? Laid over.

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN had consent to report, from the majority of the Select Committee, in favor of the resolutions for the removal or reduction of the duties on tea, coffee, sugar, railroad iron, pig iron, coal and salt.

Mr. ALVORD, from the minority, submitted a written report, which he read, reciting the provisions of all the tariff measures in the world, and detailing their effect upon the industry and welfare of the different people. He compares those of Europe with ours, and claims that ours is greatly more advantageous to the people. He was, therefore, in favor of a tariff for home production, and was strongly opposed to free trade. The subject was made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

THE PEABODY FUNERAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. MITCHELL moved for the reconsideration of the resolutions of yesterday to appoint a Committee to attend the Peabody funeral, said Committee to defray the expense themselves, which was carried.

Mr. WHITE moved to strike out the clause "requiring no expense to the State."

Mr. ALVORD hoped the whole subject would be laid on the table. He would not be second to any one in honoring the memory of this man; but he could see no reason for the State of New-York taking any part in the contemplated ceremonies. She had not received one cent of his bounty. His benefactions had been sectional—local, not national. He, therefore, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried by a vote of 58 to 45.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

**The Erie Strike—Despondency of the Laborers.**

The Erie Railroad strikers were in a despondent mood last evening, as no information whatever from their co laborers along the line was received up to 11 o'clock last night, to which hour the President of the Jersey City organization, Mr. KEASLEY, and a number of the workmen, sat gloomily in No. 7 Engine House, awaiting some news. Many rumors were afloat concerning the action of the workmen in Buffalo, Susquehanna and Port Jervis, but none had the plausibility of official announcement. Some had it that the men at Port Jervis had unanimously left off work, while others maintained that all refused to strike, as they deemed the action of their brethren in Jersey City premature. The delegation from Jersey City has so far failed either to return or forward any intelligence of the prospect of things. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the customary meeting was held in Washington Hall, the President, Mr. KEASLEY, in the Chair. There was a small attendance, and nothing of importance transpired.

There were a few men at work in the shops yesterday, but none of the original strikers have repented. About twenty new hands came over from New-York, but the strikers, who were on the *qui vive,* intercepted them, and by a little talk persuaded nearly all of them to return. At the meeting a communication was read from the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society, inviting them to the use of the hall which they have leased, to hold their meetings while the strike continues, which they hoped would be successful. The meeting adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

**Robbery and Attempted Homicide.**

Last evening, about 8:30 o'clock, the store of MOSES HYMAN, No. 120 Chatham-street, was entered by a stalwart negro who stole eight vests worth $28, and attempted to stab the clerk, MOSES MORRIS, who tried to take the property away from him. The negro ran away and was pursued and captured by Officer MONAHAN, who locked him in the Franklin-street Police Station.

**New-Orleans Market.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—COTTON—Receipts to-day, 9,284 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 5,014 bales; to Hamburg, 1,945 bales; to Malaga, 976 bales; coastwise, 520 bales; weekly receipts, net, 46,449 bales; gross, 47,237 bales; exports to Liverpool, 11,906 bales; to Havre, 6,817 bales; to Amsterdam, 3,980 bales; to Hamburg, 1,945 bales; to Genoa, 1,123 bales; to Barcelona, 1,663 bales; to Malaga, 976 bales; coastwise, 3,284 bales, stock, 177,464 bales; sales of the week, 39,000 bales. CORN firm at $1 10. HAY firm at $34. PORK firm at $30. BACON scarce at 14c.@17c.@18¼c. LARD—Tierce, 16¾c.; Keg, 17¾c.@18c. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 120¼. STERLING, 130¾. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ¾ ₩ cent. discount.

## THE STATE CANALS.

### First Popular Meeting of the Canal Union at Rochester—The Speech of Ex-Governor Seymour—The Resolutions, and Speeches upon Them—Effect of the Convention.

*From Our Special Correspondent.*

ROCHESTER, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 1870.

On the 13th of October last a Convention was held in the City of New-York for the purpose of considering the condition of the canals of the State, and of devising plans to remedy existing evils. Many schemes were suggested and various systems proposed, but to give efficacy to any of these the necessity for a permanent organization was realized. Out of this Convention grew the "Commercial Union," an organization composed of the leading business men of the State interested in the welfare of the canals, and having its headquarters in the Metropolis. Hon. NATHANIEL SANDS, of New-York, whose large experience in directing such enterprises was recognized, was elected President of the Union. Quietly, but steadily, the work of organization has been going on, until sub-unions have been established in all of the principal cities along the line of the canals of the State, composed of influential men of both political parties. Within the next six months hundreds of these unions will have been formed, numbering 50,000 members, and wielding an influence and power that will force the predominating party in the State to listen to its voice and heed its suggestions.

#### THE FIRST POPULAR MEETING.

The first popular meeting under the auspices of the Union was held in the Corinthian Hall, in the City of Rochester, to-day. The attendance was very large, filling the body of the large hall. Hon. NATHANIEL SANDS, of New-York, was unanimously elected President of the Convention. In taking his seat he briefly explained the objects of the Convention, indicating very forcibly that business was the paramount object. A large number of Vice-Presidents were appointed, all gentlemen either of local or national reputation, and also a Committee on Resolutions, with Hon. D. J. MITCHELL, of Syracuse, Chairman, was appointed. Letters, pledging the support of the movement and cordially indorsing its objects, were read from Hon. R. B. CONNOLLY, of New-York; WM. E. DODGE, President of the New-York Board of Trade; PETER COOPER, Esq., Hon. W. F. ALLEN, Hon. ASHER P. NICHOLS, of Buffalo, and others.

#### SPEECH OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Ex-Governor SEYMOUR addressed the Convention at length:

He deprecated the present system of canal management, strenuously advocated the reduction of tolls to the lowest possible rates, urging the complete abolition of tolls if necessary to secure the produce of the West and to keep this commerce from seeking other channels. He vehemently urged the annihilation of the contract system, believing it pernicious and ruinous, leading to peculation and frauds, crippling the canals and depleting the treasury. He urged, with great force, the lodging of more power in the hands of the Canal Commissioners. They should have the authority to personally superintend and order the necessary repairs. Their position necessarily familiarized them with the requirements of the canals, and by personal inspection they knew where the work should be done and what it should cost. He advocated, also, the establishment of a strong police along the line of the canal, whose duty should be to protect the boatmen, assist those who were in trouble, and report delinquencies of officials. He cited the fact that, while Governor, he issued over three hundred commissions to special policemen on the Erie Railroad, and insisted that the canal needed such a force to keep order and insure safety. Power on the canals had been misplaced; it was placed in the hands of officials whose duties compelled them to remain close within their office at Albany, away from the canals. He insisted that this power should be given to the Commissioners; they were acquainted with the forwarders and were in sympathy with the people. The canals were choked with mud and choked with tolls, and when they took out two feet of mud they put in four feet of tolls. The canals were not made for the purpose of revenue; they who so conceived did not appreciate the spirit of those who built them. He graphically demonstrated the effect of high tolls, showing how they drove commerce into other channels, and so lost to our State, and especially to our great Metropolis, the fruits of the industry and the thrift of the West. In concluding, he assured the Convention of his warmest sympathy in every effort calculated to bring about the reforms which the Commercial Union intend to secure.

Governor SEYMOUR's speech, which was free from all party allusions, was enjoyed by men of all parties, and was enthusiastically applauded. The Governor spoke under personal disadvantages, his arm yet being confined in a sling, the result of a dislocated shoulder received from a fall from his carriage.

#### THE RESOLUTIONS.

At the conclusion of Governor SEYMOUR's speech, the Convention took a recess until afternoon. On assembling, Hon. D. J. MITCHELL submitted the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Briefly, they recommend:

1. Legislative action respecting the management of canals. 2. Reduction of canal tolls, so as to make the canal the great highway of the State for transportation. 3. To make transportation speedy and certain by the introduction of a system of repairs which shall make breaks and delays unnecessary and avoidable. 4. Funding the canal debt, payable in eighteen years.

ISRAEL T. HATCH, of Buffalo, seconded the resolutions in an able speech, in which he couldn't resist giving Mr. GREELEY a hit at his Constitutional Convention proposition to sell the canals, congratulating that gentleman on his recent return to sounder views as evinced in his late lectures, and in which Mr. GREELEY stated that for every million the State had expended on canals it had received one hundred millions in return. Mr. HATCH urged the funding process as the only way in which the canals could be made free. The principle of free inland navigation was recognized when the canal of Languedoc was built, the first canal in Europe, and such tolls only were placed on it as should keep it in repair, and these tolls were given to the engineer who constructed it, and are in the family to-day. If it succeeded in Europe it should here.

#### OTHER SPEECHES.

E. E. DAVIS, of Champlain, Hon. D. J. MITCHELL, Hon. CHARLES A. STANFORD, Hon. H. L. FISH and S. S. GUTHRIE, of the Board of Trade of Buffalo, addressed the Convention at considerable length. Senator STANFORD was particularly severe on Auditor BELL for his advocacy of the contract system, insisting that that BELL had a ring of peculiarly unpleasant sound. Among the most prominent members of the Convention were the delegates from the Board of Trade of New-York, whose presence in the Convention added weight to its deliberations and contributed largely to its success. Their presence assured the people of the interior that the merchants and capitalists of the Metropolis were at last awake, not only to the interests of the State but to the welfare and prosperity of the great City they represented.

#### EFFECT OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention adjourned at 6 o'clock, after the unanimous adoption of a well-merited complimentary resolution to the impartial President, Mr. SANDS, and a resolution of thanks to the hospitable citizens of Rochester, who handsomely entertained, in their luxurious homes, the delegates from abroad. The effect of this Convention can now be hardly estimated; it is the beginning, however, of a work destined to revolutionize the present canal system. In it are engaged those who are in earnest, who fully realize the magnitude of their labor, who appreciate its difficulties, but who will never stop short of success. And in this reform they should have the hearty coöperation of the people everywhere.

W. P. R.

## Curious Treatment for Rheumatism—A Pint of Hot Water Drank Every Three Minutes.

*From the Cincinnati Commercial, Jan. 19.*

A German peddler by the name of GEORGE SEEL, who lived at No. 448 Race-street, died about 7 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of a peculiar mode of medical treatment, advised by a man of the name of OTTO ASCHENBORN, who had recently been employed as porter at Loewen Garden, and who professed to know all about the disease which he undertook to cure. It appeared that ASCHENBORN called upon SEEL at his house, on Monday afternoon, and engaged to cure him of rheumatism, with which he had been afflicted for several years, in the brief space of twenty-four hours, provided he followed his directions. His sovereign remedy for the malady which he proposed attacking was hot water, medicated with a compound whose ingredients were known only to himself. The patient was to take forty-one pints of this medicine—a pint every three minutes. Mr. SEEL, thinking only of the bright prospect before him of a speedy return to health, readily complied with all the conditions imposed upon him, and immediately gave his wife instructions to have his hot drink prepared. The first pint was administered at 6 o'clock. It was followed by twenty-eight others in quick succession. ASCHENBORN himself giving the first eleven doses. Of course nausea resulted from this rank abuse of the stomach, and when the twenty-ninth pint had been disposed of the water-logged patient commenced vomiting, and could take no more. The unfortunate man continued vomiting through the night, and in the morning died of sheer exhaustion.

Suspicion was at once aroused that he had been poisoned. The neighbors became violently excited over the affair, and ASCHENBORN was sought for in all directions. Learning that his man was dead, and fearing that he would be held accountable for his death, the pretended physician started for Kentucky. He was followed to the river, however, and there arrested by Officer TAYLOR, who took him to Hammond-street Station House, on the charge of suspicion. Coroner BETSCHER held an inquest on the deceased in the afternoon, when testimony was elicited that warranted the above statement of facts.

ASCHENBORN, in the course of his examination, stated that he gave the deceased nothing but hot water; that the two phials which he left with his patient contained nothing but well water. He admitted that he knew nothing about medicine, and claimed that he informed SEEL when he first saw him that he was not a physician. He has been in the city about five weeks, and in the county since last April. SEEL was 35 years of age, and leaves a family of five children.

## CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Congressman SAMUEL OLDHAM PEYTON, of Kentucky, died at Hartford, in that State, on Monday, aged 70 years.

General GID. J. PILLOW, who has been very ill of pneumonia, at Memphis, is out of danger.

The Freewill Baptists have a college at Harper's Ferry whose chapel bell is heard in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

"Nothing was done in the Illinois Constitutional Convention yesterday" seems to be the daily bulletin from Springfield.

A young man who sportively threw an ax through the window of a railroad car, filled with passengers, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Oswego County.

A well-informed Democratic Ohio paper informs its readers that the French Emperor's little son shot and killed an editor, and then gave himself up.

The brilliant display of northern lights on the morning of Monday, Jan. 3, was seen and admired in Oregon. It was visible throughout the length and breadth of the land.

An ex-United States Senator is a candidate for County Attorney in Kentucky, but we have not yet heard that our ex-President is again a candidate for Alderman in Tennessee.

The members of the Wisconsin Legislature are wondering whether the Minnesota Legislature will invite them to return their visit of last year. But the latter count the cost.

Hon. GEORGE B. SENTER died in Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday. He was at one time Mayor of that city, and had long been a prominent politician.

The New-Orleans *Times* alludes to General JOHN B. MAGRUDER as "the evergreen of our old army." This it intends to be understood as a compliment to him.

Four thousand copies of the Message of the Governor of Wisconsin are to be printed in English, 3,000 in German, 1,500 in Norwegian and 1,000 in Welsh.

In the suit of GEO. WASHINGTON ROGERS against Captain LUTHER G. RIGGS, of the Meriden (Conn.) *Recorder*, the suit being for $50,000 damages, the defendant was found guilty on Wednesday and a judgment of $10 was rendered.

A Boston paper announces that two of the wealthy men of that city are approaching death. Only two! We thought that was the common road for all men, but then Boston always was peculiar in its ways.

A joint resolution has been introduced into the Kentucky Legislature providing for the removal of President TAYLOR's remains to Cave Hill Cemetery at Louisville, and the erection of a suitable monument over them.

A husband in St. Joseph, Mo., patiently bore his loss when his wife deserted him, but when a dry goods firm sued him for goods bought by her as an outfit, he stoutly resisted the claim, and the Court sustained him.

A freedman found, at the Station House in Toledo, Ohio, a few days ago, his old master, with his wife and two daughters, who were begging their way from Virginia to Chicago, whither friends had gone before them. Thus does the whirligig of Time bring in his revenges.

A Rhode Island paper assures a lecturer who recently sought to enlighten some of the people of that little State, that if he would use less thunder and lightning, and mellow his usually stormy and vivid scenes so as to match the calm season we are now enjoying, he might be one of the most honored speakers in the land.

The attempt to raise by subscription, in Boston, a sum sufficient to purchase the steamships *Erie* and *Ontario*, having failed, the directors of the company have sold the *Erie* for $256,200 to the parties who held a lien upon it. The *Ontario* will probably be taken by the bondholders.

The young women of Lewiston, Me., have formed a society, pledging themselves not to kiss any man who uses tobacco, and the young men have formed a society, pledging themselves not to look at a young woman who wears false hair. As a consequence marriage licenses are not in active demand.

A letter from Senator elect WRIGHT was read in the Iowa Legislature, on Thursday, giving his views upon questions of public interest. He earnestly denounced national repudiation, urged the payment of the debt according to the terms and spirit of the contract, and favored protection to home industries.

A newspaper in Indianapolis, Ind., claims to have persuaded two American girls to abandon sewing for kitchen work, as servants, but the entire population of that city are incredulous. They insist that American girls, as a rule, are not so sensible, and that some better evidence must be given than the paper's unsupported assertion.

They have revamped an old story in New-Hampshire, and relate how a perplexed housewife, in Rochester, in that State, set before her guests her first efforts at cooking oysters, with the remark that she found it very difficult to dress them, and so "just held on to their wings and cut their stomachs off, and guessed they'd be good."

The effects of the late storm in Kentucky were lamentable. A Louisville paper prefaces its account with such head lines as these: "The desolation of the cyclone;" "the horrors of the march of the demons of the air;" "the broad strides of the storm over the country;" "the desolated land as witnessed by our correspondent."

The Troy *Times* admits that the story of the good fortune of the young Fort Edward milliner must have been a hoax, but it insists that it is nearly, if not quite, three years since she started the story of her rich inheritance, and remarks, in the same breath, that through all her demeanor has been unchanged, and she has remained "the same quiet, unpretending and modest sort of a girl." Unpretending!

It is told of a teacher in New-Orleans, that having discovered a loaded pistol in the possession of a scholar one day last week, he threw it into the fire, and when the barrels of the revolver began to explode rushed from his chair and frantically attempted to throw himself from the window, but was prevented by two or three bolder members of the school who had stood their ground during the racket.

An evening paper, whose carefully edited columns we always read with pleasure, assures its readers that "the Good Book says 'the Lord tempereth the wind to the shorn lamb.'" We can't quite credit this; in fact, we don't think anybody ever put it in just that way before. STERNE perhaps came the nearest to it, expressing the same (borrowed) idea in a slightly different form.

HEBER L. GODFREY, a well-known journalist of Albany, died suddenly on Thursday evening. He was apparently in the enjoyment of excellent health during the day, and about 7 o'clock in the evening returned to his home, and proceeded to his bedroom. Soon afterwards his wife entered the room, and found him sitting upon a chair, apparently unconscious. She attempted to raise him from the chair, when he fell to the floor, and expired almost immediately.

The French-Americans in St. Louis who held a meeting a few days ago, violently condemned the "double assassination" committed by Mr. PIERRE BONAPARTE "with the aggravating circumstances of premeditation and treachery," and by resolution expressed their hope that he will be tried and punished according to the laws of the land, and his family of perjurers and assassins, which dishonor the French name, disappear as soon as possible from the political stage of the world.

Ex-Governor LETCHER, of Virginia, announces that the admirers of the virtues and exalted character of the great Christian soldier, Stonewall JACKSON, propose to erect, at the Virginia Military Institute, a memorial chapel, "to testify the respect and honor with which his name is cherished, and to transmit to after generations the veneration due to so renowned a hero." It is designed to make it a "national" monument, and it is said $5,000 have already been subscribed for the purpose in Philadelphia, $30,000 guaranteed in New-York, and liberal subscriptions made in New-Jersey and Delaware, "where it has only been whispered of late."

## INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION.

### Some of the Merits of the System—How it Works in England and Germany—Can it be Carried into Effect in the United States.

Coöperation has not been fairly tested in the United States. In Great Britain, France, Germany and other European countries it has been thoroughly proved in almost every department of human industry, and has been found practicable and beneficial to those engaged in it. The workingmen of America, from some cause or other, seem less disposed to trust one another with money than do their European brethren. Each man here desires to "go it alone," and aims at greater independence of his fellow-men. The Americans are undoubtedly losers by this spirit. For no man can live to himself alone, and a threefold cord is more difficult to break than a single thread. Indeed, coöperation is the only means by which labor can ever successfully compete with capital. Webster defines coöperation to be "joint labor." This the workingmen of America understand, but how to combine their labor so as to remove the disabilities and reduce the burdens that now almost crush them, they know not. It has been shown in a previous article that there are 72,000 workingmen in this City and 3,000 in Brooklyn, and that, as near as we can ascertain, they have between $60,000 and $30,000 deposited in savings banks ready for emergencies. Now, if the men engaged in any branch of trade, as, for instance, in the building trades, the clothing, the printing and publishing, &c., should combine only a portion of this idle capital and invest it in some coöperative business, they might eventually control a great portion of the business of their respective trades.

For instance, there are 26,000 persons engaged in the several departments of building and house furnishing in this City. Should they each subscribe $1 a year toward a coöperative enterprise, they might start a brick or stone yard at once. Should they double their subscriptions, they would have a surplus to meet unforeseen losses or undue competition in business. By keeping up the association and the subscription from year to year, and by adding the accrued profits, less the interest upon the capital invested and current expenses, from one coöperative enterprise to another, the mechanics and workingmen of New-York might in this way own, one year after another, brick, stone, marble and lime yards, quarries and furniture manufactories, and the like, together with the labor and the skill to make them productive and profitable. The same suggestion will apply equally to the clothing, publishing and other labor interests of this great City. The workingmen have the ability and the power, had they the energy and confidence, necessary to carry out such enterprises. The workingwomen are equally interested with the men in coöperation, and are equally powerful for good. They would require less capital ordinarily in their business, but the profits would not be much smaller on that account. For instance, women might open coöperative stores and manufactories for ladies' and gentlemen's undergarments, hose, neckties, cuffs and collars, and other light articles of wearing apparel at, which they could all find employment. The expense would be comparatively little, and the Workingwomen's Protective Union might, if requested, accept the supervision of one or more of these coöperative stores or factories. This would give them dignity and an assurance of success from the start, and the real toilers would thus become sharers in the profits of their invested capital. These profits are sometimes immense. For instance, an infant's cloak which Mr. A. T. STEWART sells for $130 costs for the material and labor $30, so that the dealer makes $100 clear. Other articles yield profits in a corresponding ratio.

#### CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

Coöperation is, as we have said, not a new principle. It has been thoroughly tested in Europe. There are now in Great Britain about five hundred coöperative associations, with an aggregate membership of 110,000, and 200,000 coöperative stores, with a working capital of $10,000,000, on which they do a business of $50,000,000 annually. A majority of those associations were organized, and their stores opened during the year 1860, but so rapidly did they spread that in 1861 they had a working capital of nearly $5,000,000, with which, in addition to stores, they had started in operation three large factories. In 1863 the sales in these coöperative stores amounted to $45,000,000 upon which the shareholders realized a profit of $1,000,000. In 1865 the eight societies alone of Rochdale, Bocup, Halifax, Oldham, Bury and Manchester numbered 24,414 members, with a property of over $1,000,000, and a business of $3,500,000 annually.

Every one on this side of the Atlantic has probably either heard or read of the Rochdale Pioneers—their early difficulties and their ultimate success. On the 21st of December, 1844, they opened their coöperative store and commenced business on a capital of $75—the balance of $135 with which they paid rent and fitted up their modest establishment. The evening of the opening was a very momentous one to them. The shopkeepers of the town, together with the *gamin*, gathered in front of the store, hooting and yelling, and making derisive comments upon the stock and the stockholders. But they, heeding not, continued their course, and to-day their example has led to the establishment of similar enterprises all over England. The little band of a dozen pioneers had increased in 1865 to 5,326 members, and the original $75 had grown to be $379,472, upon which during the first quarter of 1866 they made sales of $255,890, on which they had realized a profit of 11 3-10 per cent. In 1862 this Society had eight branch establishments in the town of Rochdale, in which the aggregate sales amounted to $600,000. These stores include three boot and shoe, one clothing and five butcher shops, besides the original one, in which a rich assortment of dry goods, carpets, artificial flowers, &c., are kept always on hand. The five butcher shops bought 2,553 head of cattle in 1862, from which they sold 539,861½ pounds of meat. The three shoe stores transacted a business amounting to $15,000 during the same period. The aggregate amount of sales for twenty-one years, dating from the start in 1844 to 1864, was $6,474,150, upon which $651,500 profit, about 10 per cent., had been realized. The coöperative stores are open day and evening like other stores, and sales are made indiscriminately to all; but each customer receives a tin ticket, upon which the amount of his purchase is marked, and at the end of every three months these tickets are taken up and a proportionate share of the profits is divided among the holders. If, for instance, the profits average ten per cent., and a customer has purchased $30 worth of goods during the quarter, he receives $3 on his share of the general profits.

#### CO-OPERATION IN GERMANY.

The success of the Rochdale Pioneers attracted the attention of social economists in other parts of Europe, and about the year 1850 some leading Germans, chief among whom was HERMAN SCHULTZE, of Delitzsch, now a Prussian Deputy, but then a District Judge, undertook to establish similar coöperative institutions among his countrymen. The first year they established about half a dozen, but these few had grown in seventeen years to more than a thousand, and the associations numbered 250,000 members. They transacted in 1866-67 an annual business of $59,500,000, and owned about $3,850,000 worth of private property.

From coöperation for the purpose of supplying the necessaries of life cheaply, the principle was soon adapted to banking and education and other pursuits. Of these there were in 1860 267 banking societies and 116 wholesale manufacturing associations. The Bank of Constance commenced business five years ago on a capital of a few dollars. It now numbers 1,000 members, and transacts a business of thousands of dollars annually, and is considered the safest banking institution in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The expense of running it is less than one-half per cent. per annum. Stores, factories and banking institutions now exist in all the principal cities and towns of Germany, and a great improvement in the condition of the working classes has been effected by their establishment. Berlin contains twenty such stores; Hamburg, Holstein, Munich, Mayence, Stuttgart, Vienna, Kiel, &c., contain from two to a dozen each. Switzerland and the Principalities have also received the infection and profited by the example of the pioneers.

The origin of all of these associations is similar; they grew out of the necessities and requirements of the working people. Oppressed with burdens and disabilities which they could not easily escape, their attention was directed, providentially it may have been, to coöperation, and they have tried it now for more than twenty years, and with almost unvarying success. The system of management is nearly alike in all. It is briefly as follows: A small sum is subscribed weekly or monthly, as the members may agree upon, until a sum deemed sufficient is thus accumulated. This tax in England amounted to about 25 cents a month, and in Germany from 40 cents to 70 cents a month. The shares having been previously fixed at a certain nominal value, say $25, when each member has subscribed that amount, he is not called upon for anything more unless a violent emergency arises, and the members want to maintain their credit and standing. In England the business is conducted purely upon a cash basis, and no distinction is made between customers whether they be members of the societies or not. But the German societies differ in this respect inasmuch as they, with few exceptions, deal exclusively with members. The English also allow their profits to accumulate into dividends, while the Germans settle up with the purchaser, allowing him his dividend at the time of purchase. The use of tickets by the coöperators of both countries is general. The highest and wealthiest classes of German society readily engage in coöperative societies and cheerfully share their benefits. And among the membership of the Berlin, Hamburg, and Vienna societies may be found many public men, Government officials, army officers, and others. In England the aristocracy have kept aloof from these movements fearing to compromise their social position by contact with the masses on equal terms.

The coöperative store, factory or bank soon leads to libraries, reading rooms, mechanics' institutes, lectures, music and other appliances of culture and refinement, and the consequent elevation in tone and moral character of the recipients of these blessings.

Previous to 1867 a few ineffectual efforts had been made to establish building societies in New-York, but not until that year did they meet with favor. The movers lacked experience and confidence in each other. But at the beginning of the year Mr. ALBERT ALLINGHAM, an Englishman, and for many years connected with coöperative associations in Great Britain, took the measure in hand here, and the following is the result to-day: There are four coöperative building and lot associations in this City in successful operation, and nine in Brooklyn. The former contain 1,440 members, 344 of whom have received their appropriations. The aggregate subscriptions to those associations amounted at the beginning of this year to $324,842, and the value of the property purchased was $356,375, besides which they have yet a considerable balance in bank.

But apart from these there are two coöperative printing establishments, an iron foundry and a grocery store also existing here. And recently two prominent carriage manufacturing firms have taken their employés into partnership with them on the coöperative plan. This class of coöperative partnerships has received the attention of Englishmen to such an extent that in London alone 700 building and lot societies exist, and a new era is dawning there for the workingmen.

#### CAN AMERICANS CO-OPERATE?

We do not mean by this question, can American workingmen coöperate in particular spheres. We have shown above that they can, but can they extend the principle into every department of labor, and if they can will they do so or make the attempt? Whenever the subject was broached to them many have turned away contemptuously as if they had no faith in the principle, and did not believe that it could succeed except under the most favored circumstances. Thus in 1868 the masons and bricklayers sought to organize a coöperative association which might take building contracts from real estate owners. They continued their efforts last year but failed miserably. Another set of workingmen sought to establish a "solidarity" for the supply of food, clothing, &c., to its members at wholesale, but whether through ignorance of the name or from some other cause this failed also. The general excuse given for these failures is the expensiveness of the enterprises. But this excuse is without foundation, as we have shown already. But yet a stronger reason may be given to show that the workingmen can well afford to engage in coöperation.

There are as we have shown 70,000 mechanics and laborers in New York, earning daily wages, ranging from $1 to $5 per day. Now suppose half of that number take each one glass of alcoholic drink each day (and statistics prove that this estimate is too low) at ten cents per glass, the sum thus expended amounts to $3,500; and for cigars and tobacco allow the same sum, $3,500, we have a daily expenditure for injurious luxuries of $7,000. Multiply this by 365 days and we have $2,555,000 per annum, a sum amply sufficient to carry out most if not all of the suggestions above made. And if the other 35,000 men whom we have assumed do not indulge in those habits, subscribe similar amounts, these coöperative enterprises might be successfully started any day in the year.

But another reason may be deduced from the receipts and expenditures of an average mechanic's family of five persons—two adults and three minor children. Take, for instance, the family of a mechanic engaged in building, such as masons, carpenters, stone cutters, housesmiths, and the like, whose wages average $4 per day. Allowing for wet days and lost time, these men cannot work more than 234 days in the year on an average. This number of days multiplied by $4 will produce an income of $936 per annum. The balance sheet will then stand at the year's end as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Income | | $936 00 |
| Expenses—table | $381 57 | |
| Rent | 216 00 | |
| Clothing | 200 00 | |
| Fuel and light | 54 00 | |
| Incidentals | 52 00 | —$903 57 |
| Balance | | $32 43 |

Everything except rent has materially decreased in price since January 1869, and that has not increased. Coal that last Spring was $10 50 to $12 a ton sells now from $7 to $9; the best family flour was then $13 to $15 a barrel; it is now $9 50 to $11. Other things are proportionally cheap. Consequently, on the very liberal estimate here given, a mechanic working but nine months in the year may, after meeting all his expenses, have $32 43 to devote to coöperation or to any other legitimate enterprise. But now if we take a mechanic engaged in indoor employments, as for instance a printer, whose average wages is $20 a week all the year, his income will be $1,040 per annum, from which deduct expenses above, $903 57, there remains then $136 43 to be devoted in similar ways. But reasons need not be multiplied. Every mechanic knows that he can save something every week if he likes. "Where there's a will there's a way," and it only remains for them to give coöperation a fair and impartial trial.

## Grammar School No. 33.

The graduating exercises of Grammar School No. 33, in West Twenty-eighth-street, took place yesterday afternoon. The large schoolroom was packed with the scholars and their friends, and presented an attractive sight. Judge DALY delivered the opening address, which was something above the ordinary style of speeches on such occasions. His words to the scholars were full of wisdom, and were heartily seconded by the audience. Other addresses were made by Hon. N. J. WATERBURY, H. KIDDLE, Esq., and WILLIAM WOOD, Esq. The performance of the graduates, who number more than in any previous year, was very creditable. A good hit in their programme was a dialogue entitled "Interviewing," in which the young ladies represented to perfection how reporters obtain news in Gotham. The modesty, winning manner and irresistible presence of that part of the journalistic profession were brought out with lifelike fidelity. At the exercises R. L. LARREMORE, Esq., of the Board of Education, presided. The Principal of the school is Miss CLARA M. EDMONDS. Below are the names of the graduates: Ella O. Emerson, Mary L. Finch, Addie Freeland, Jane A. Hind, Annie C. Hurley, Annie M. McGean, Jennie McHugh, Elizabeth R. Peck, Emily Pitman, Jane Rose, Christina Roy, Annie W. Smith, Carrie S. Waring, Maria G. Waterbury, Adeline E. Wilkinson, Mary L. Yates.

## Brooklyn Criminals Disposed Of.

PATRICK NOLAN, in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday, pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having stolen a gold watch and chain from ROBERT T. NELSON. He was remanded for sentence.

BENJAMIN SMITH pleaded guilty of larceny from the person, and was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

JOHN EVE, indicted for administering poison to a family in which he lived as errand boy, was sent to the House of Refuge.

JOHN WIGLEY was convicted of burglary in the third degree, having broken into a henhouse at New-Utrecht. He was sent to the Penitentiary for a year.

WALTER BROWN, a youth of color, who "took" $105 worth of property from JOSEPH RITCHIE, of Union-avenue, E. D., was convicted of grand larceny and remanded for sentence.

## Another Anti-Excise Law Meeting in Brooklyn.

Another meeting in opposition to the Excise law was held by a number of Germans, mostly saloon keepers, at Ocean Hall, on the corner of Nassau and Bridge streets, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. HENRY C. BADEN acted as Chairman. Addresses in favor of the repeal of the Excise law were made by CHAS. SCHLEIER and JOS. H. STRAUSS. It was resolved that the resolutions passed in the meeting of last Monday, in favor of the total repeal of the Excise law, and placing the control of the sale of spirituous liquors in the hands of the City authorities, be taken by a committee to Albany on Monday next, and handed by them to the Kings County delegation of the Legislature. The meeting then adjourned.

## Personal.

Prince Arthur, Colonel Elphinstone, Lieutenants Pickard and Fitzroy, Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, and his Secretary, Mr. La Poer French, and Mr. Archibald, the British Consul, are at the Brevoort House. Ex-Governor Carney, of Kansas; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Hon. H. L. Day, of Ohio, and Hon. Nath. Page, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. E. Lopes, of Washington, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Geo. F. French, of Boston, and B. W. Baum, of Syracuse, are at the Astor House. Captain Wickham, of the British Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

## THE LATEST SWINDLE.

### The New-York Mercantile Community Alarmed.

### A Wholesale Buyer Arrested on a Charge of Fraud—Singular Recklessness Displayed by Sellers—Extraordinary Scenes in a Police Station.

The present dullness in wholesale trade naturally renders dealers and salesmen doubly anxious to effect sales of goods, and the fact is some slight explanation of the singular business transactions that culminated yesterday in the arrest of a wholesale buyer, on a charge of fraud and swindling.

#### A RECKLESS BUYER.

Some few weeks ago a tall, well-built man, neatly and soberly dressed, with large hands, apparently accustomed to rough usage, with a true Western cut of beard, made his appearance in this City, and stated in mercantile circles that he was authorized to make purchases of goods for Messrs. RODNEY M. POMEROY & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and leather, at No. 143 West Third-street, Cincinnati; also for JOSEPH A. CLARKE & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 102 West Second-street, Cincinnati. He also represented himself as a member of the firm of G. W. TAYLOR & Co., No. 218 Church-street, Philadelphia. He gave the name of RODNEY M. POMEROY, pretended to be the senior partner of the firm mentioned, and was desirous of making extensive purchases of goods in either the grocery or leather line. This man POMEROY made a good impression wherever he chanced to stray, as he appeared to be well posted in mercantile ways and talked "business" in a very knowing way, and the process of buying and selling soon progressed in a way very agreeable to all parties, large quantities of goods of all kinds being selected by POMEROY, and at his order shipped off to Philadelphia and Cincinnati. The terms of sale invariably secured by the purchaser were on time for either thirty or sixty days, or promised to pay cash down, and the sellers were ready to part with their goods, as the Mercantile Agency reported the firms for whom POMEROY pretended to act as first-class houses. Day after day POMEROY passed through the Swamp and purchased hides and leather, morocco and similar goods. He visited trunk stores and ordered goods, wholesale grocers sold him raisins, rice and spices at a lavish rate, and obediently shipped the goods per order of the buyer, and POMEROY in this way secured the shipment of over $20,000 worth of goods.

#### DISCOVERY AND ARREST.

No suspicion of POMEROY's integrity seems to have been entertained, nor were there any very strict inquiries made relative to his identity or authenticity to purchase so extensively, until a greater part of the goods already ordered and invoiced had been sent off to their destination. Yesterday afternoon, as Officer O'DONNELL, of the Second Ward Police, was passing through Spruce-street, he noticed a little knot of merchants talking together in a very excited manner. As his attention was thus drawn to them, one of the group beckoned the officer over, and on his approach he was informed that a man had been swindling some of the Swamp merchants. The accused was pointed out as one POMEROY, and the man appeared quite amused at the statement, insisting that the merchants were wholly mistaken in the premises, and in the identity of the man whom they believed to have swindled them. Officer O'DONNELL made such investigation in the case as was proper, and ascertained that POMEROY had visited the store of Messrs. CHARLES HAZLITT & Co., importers of calf-skins, at No. 178 William-street, when he purchased $700 worth of imported leathers, gold value, ostensibly for G. W. TAYLOR & Co., the Philadelphia firm. The goods were duly packed up and shipped, but it was accidentally ascertained that No. 218 Church-street, Philadelphia, was an empty store, so the suspicions of the New-York firm were aroused, and further inquiry led to the discovery that the name of a good firm in another street had been used as a blind for the purpose of securing the goods. The culprit treated the matter very coolly, and when arrested, burst into a fit of undisguised laughter at the novel situation he found himself in, and insisted that a great mistake had been made.

#### INTERESTING LETTERS.

When the prisoner was arraigned before Sergeants BLAIR and MILLER at the Beekman-street Police Station, Officer O'DONNELL proceeded to search him, as Mr. HAZLITT had preferred a formal charge of fraud and swindling against POMEROY. In his possession was found a miscellaneous collection of cards, invoices, bills of lading and letters. Among the latter were those from a confederate in Cincinnati, and as they throw considerable light upon the scheme of operations, we give them *verbatim*. The writer is evidently a man of no education, though possessing a deal of business tact. The following are the letters:

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11, 1870.

*T. A. Talbot, Esq., Hoffman House, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 9th inst., written at Parkersburg, was duly received this A. M. at breakfast. Everything seems to be working very smoothly in these parts at present. I purchased chairs yesterday. They were sent in without a murmur, invoice had no stamp. Had no one in yesterday except a man to get an advertisement for directory. To-day I have been favored with two thus far. Stove man was very anxious to collect his bill, or even a part of it. Seems to be very hard up. TASSENS, MCKELLOP & CO.'S man was in to see me. Had a very lengthy interview with him. Says they have had a great number of inquiries as to who Rod M. P. was. He was mutch less impurtuant than most of these felows are. Said people here thought it very strange that thair was one R. M. P. going out of business and another wone cuming in. They seent thair man that writes up the books to see me, and if ever I talked smooth, and plaid the gent, and put men entirely off their gard I think I have done it with these felows. Thair daily reports are onley surculated among the subscribers to this office. I have them and they are indeed uneasy. RODNEY, M. P., is not reported at all, and will not be for the present. I told them we were not buying anything in this market, and probably all you would buy East would be of thoas who would noe us, and when you returned you would call and see them. They seemed very well satisfied and separated like gentlemen. I don't think they are very sharp. Called on MYERS & Co., at thair boarding place, they seamed to be all right. Have got thair safe in and all ready for business. Hope you will not break down anymore. They are to work on signs and say they will have them up this week. Everything is all rite at the house, more boarders came. Yesterday a young man called and asked for Mr. T., and said he was with you at the St. Nicholas, and thought he would call and see when you were going to open. No more at present.

R.

MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1870.

F. A. TALBOT: Yours of 13 inst. received. Cannot you buy anything but morvello? Everything here is perfectly quiet and smooth. Invoice from HAYES & WALTERS, $916 79; S. PASTLES & SON, $681 39. Juste received, ALDER & GANNING, $1,125 13. Say will send balance of order as soone as finished. GEO. BUCKINS & CO., $1,097 45. Bill sixty dayes, A. & G. 30 dayes POST & SON, 30 H. & W. CASK. Called on R. M. P. Saw Mr. ALLE PS. Swimingly. Thair will be no trouble abought leters. Glad you sent the $20. Will need it. Hope to get the other soon. C. & Co. have received a hundred boxes of raisins, several cases of tommatoes. Am sory we had anything to do with them. Have not scene anything of them since Saterdy. They do not tell me what they are receiving or anything abought. TASSEN, MCKILLIY & CO.'S man was just in, and stated that they had an inquiry from Phila, which sayes RODNEY M. & CO. are buying largely, and wanted to know who they are. Answered by return of mail. The answer will be, "firm; not none here, from the last." I can do nothing else without reference, just received a case of cards by exp. from old MASON, Phila. Black'g. Have you bought him out? I think there will be hell to pay when they find out in Phila. that we are a new firm. Some of thoes crows will be on here; but let them come, I shall be here to see them all the time. Get around as fast as you can; things will be very lively here in a very short time. Everything is all right at the house. KITTY sends her love, and they are all anxious to know when Mr. P will return. I paid BORD and discharged you, now get rite around, don't let no grass grow under your feet. Will go around and see MIRES to-night. Yours,

A. B. VAN, Sincinitti.

JAN. 18, 1870.

F. A. T.: We have received two telegraph dispatches, one from HAYES & WALTERS, saying, "Did you authorize a purchase of merrocco from us last week? Answer by telegraph." I answered, "Purchas authorised, invoice rec. goods delayed, bridge down." Annother received at 2:30 o this P. M., dated "Phila. Jan. 18th, to RODNEY M. P. & CO., 142. There is a young man here buying largely of leather and shoes. Is it all right answer by telegraph. GEO. BURINS & CO., 142 Maryette-street Phila." I answered all right and signs firm's name in full, but havn't seen the goods yet. I think the weather will get very warme soon here, you had better make your stay as short as possible. have received no letters to-day so far, 4 P. M., from you or anyone else. I do nothin C. & Co are getting many goods. Saw them last night. C. said he wished he had gone East himself. I wish he had or sum whare else, he seemes dissatisfied. think you had beter drop him and close your own business, and get around as fast as possable. Things will be very warme if continued another week. The column signs are just up. Say the other will be up to-morrow. HANDY was in to-day, first time I have scene him since you left sayes he is going East to-morrow night to be gone until the last of next month. Was very pleased; did not ask for anything; said if we wanted any more work done, the foreman would attend to it for us. I have no goods in store; presume there is goods at depot, but have no money to pay freights, so do not go for them. Think I will sell to-morrow. Do not like to ask C., as they are as meane as hell. All the time a growling, especaly M. Thinks no one noes anything but them. They may learne something before they are many days older. I Have just had a call from some mercantile reporter from Western N. Y. He said he had been here abought a week, and some party had asked him if he new us, and as he did not he thought he would call and see us, and seemed very well satisfied. I have a man here from WM. WILSON MCCREW's putting up a clock, a fine one, $30. Now more at present. Don't buy too hevy; don't forgett the trunks, sole leather ones. Write often and be prudant with yourself. It is cold weather, this country is all flooded. had a very hevy raine Saturday and Sunday, thunder and lightning, and rained in torance Sunday nite and cleared off cold. Ever,

R.

One of these letters was in an envelope addressed "F. A. TALBOT, St. James Hotel, N. Y.," and that is probably the real name of the accused.

#### WHO THE VICTIMS ARE.

Judging from a perusal of the invoices and bills of lading taken from the person of the prisoner, it is evident his operations covered a wide field, for it appears that besides the goods obtained from HAZLITT & Co., POMEROY purchased $288 worth of shoes from JAMES M. BURT, of No. 28 Park-row, on the same day, and ostensibly for the Philadelphia firm. He also purchased in behalf of J. H. CLARKE & Co., Cincinnati, ten half chests of gunpowder tea for $729 from BATTERSHALL & STORM, No. 161 Pearl-street; ten barrels of mackerel and twenty of codfish, value $300, from ELISHA CROWELL, No. 6 Coenties-slip; ten tierces of rice, value $450, from H. M. & W. LE COUNT, No. 136 Pearl-street, and 100 boxes of raisins, value $437, from MAYER & PEASE, No. 83 Beaver-street. FURNALDS, CHAMPION & Co., of No. 257 Pearl-street, sold him twelve gross of shoes, value $333, and shipped them to RODNEY M. POMEROY & Co. M. J. DRUCKER & Co., of No. 39 Spring-street, shipped over $1,000 worth of calfskins. RUFUS STORY & Co., of No. 7 Front-street, also appear in the list of victims, having sold the operator ten bags of Singapore pepper, five bales of cloves and five bales of nutmegs, value $405, shipping them to CLARKE & Co. T. B. PETTY, of No. 77 Chambers-street, made a sale of a large number of sole leather trunks, yesterday, but fortunately heard of the arrest in time to check shipment of the goods to Cincinnati.

The Police Station was literally besieged last evening by mercantile people, who no sooner learned the scope of the prisoner's arrangements than they posted off to the telegraph offices to forbid delivery of the goods.

#### CONDUCT OF THE OPERATOR.

The prisoner met his victims with an air of easy nonchalance, and insisted that he had committed no crime and had made proper arrangements for paying for all goods ordered when the time allowed had expired. He claimed that no one had been swindled, and in reality snapped his long fingers at the incensed merchants and their angry salesmen. In an interview with the writer POMEROY appeared quite cool, and stated that when the goods were received sellers would be paid. If people would sell on time they must wait on time for their money. Among the papers found on the person of the prisoner was the following unfinished letter, supposed to be in his own hand. It shows that a fast woman is implicated in the scheme. The letter reads as follows:

NEW-YORK, Thursday Evening, Jan. 20, 1870.

TO MY DEAR MRS. BLANE: I arrived in New-York all O. K. Found a large amount of goods to my order from New-Orleans. Telegraphed for TOTT. She came down on Monday eve. She left this P. M. for a visit up town. We had a fine old time, went to opera, wine, fun, &c. We have had a very fine suite of rooms, and we also found an old friend of ours here. Wish that you could have come over to New-York. We would have had a jolly time. I leave to-morrow for Cincinnati, thence to New-Orleans. TOTT is fast for going South to live.

#### THE COMPLAINANTS' STORY.

It is alleged by the victimized firms and the Police that there was at one time a well-known firm in Cincinnati, styled RODNEY M. POMEROY & Co., but that it is now out of business, as indeed may be inferred from the perusal of the letters herewith published. Mr. POMEROY is now in Washington attending to the tax on leather, and the firm of CLARKE & Co. have telegraphed that they have given no authority to purchase goods in this market. The swindle will be almost unproductive of profits to the operators, as nearly all of the invoices are now in transit, and will be stopped.

POMEROY will be arraigned before Justice DOWLING to-day, at the Tombs, for examination.

## A NEW SYNAGOGUE.

### Inauguration of the Temple Israel, Brooklyn—Sermon by the Minister, Rev. Mr. Lewin.

The services of inauguration of the Temple Israel at the hall of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Galatin-place and Fulton-avenue, took place yesterday afternoon. There was a large and fashionable audience. The choir was remarkably efficient, and the services throughout were of an interesting character.

Rev. A. RUBIN, reader of the congregation "Temple Emanu-El" of New-York, conducted the devotional part of the services throughout. After the opening anthem, "How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob!" the inaugural prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. S. ADLER, of New-York.

The choir sang another anthem, "Raise your heads, O ye gates!" while a scroll of the law was taken out of the ark by Dr. ADLER and handed to Mr. RUBIN. While another anthem was sung the scroll was replaced in the ark.

The inaugural sermon was preached by Rev. D. C. LEWIN, minister of the congregation. He began with a salutation to the people, congratulating them that another link had been added to Israel, and Israel added to the world. Theirs was a universal religion; an unsectarian religion. The Reformed Jewish congregation established in the City of Churches was a development of the Judaic idea. A political government which accorded to every man the rights enjoyed by the American people was a blessing to society and a most powerful agent in promoting true religious feeling. This was an age in which, with an open Bible, men were being enlightened upon the cardinal doctrines of religion, God and humanity. Truly, America was their country, their home, their promised land. The Temple Israel was a reformed congregation. Reform had triumphed over its opponents—it had triumphed all over the country. In vain had the ecclesiastical pigmies issued their maledictions—they had aimed to make Judaism law, the Bible the Talmud, and the Talmud everything in religion. In order to set forth the claims of Judaism as the only religion, the preacher took his text as follows:

> "Thus saith God the Eternal, He that created the heavens, and stretched them out," &c.—Isaiah xlii., 5-9.

The preacher argued that Judaism had taught the world the great doctrines of religion; it had taught the idea of love; it was the religion of one God, and had no sympathy for any plurality of Gods, believing that the idea of a Trinity was irrational. The world was now their Palestine, the universe their temple. At first the Jews taught by their prosperity, next by its adversity. The seed scattered in different parts of the world had grown like the tree of knowledge. The Jews had withstood shocks that indicated, in their preservation, a mission of no ordinary importance. They must ever go onward diffusing the principles of progress, and while they pushed others onward they must themselves progress. In all parts of the world Jews were abandoning the follies of Judaism; and the good work must not stop, it must go on. Reason, heaven-born reason, was opening the gateway to the presence of God. Israel was the Messiah of God. Judaism was the spirit. Judaism was life. Judaism in the letter and the spirit, was the religion of the world.

Another hymn was sung by the choir, the benediction pronounced, and the congregation dismissed.

Rev. Dr. S. ADLER will preach in German to-day, service beginning at 10 o'clock.

## Every Saturday.

Messrs. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. are taking great pains to improve their metamorphosed weekly of *Every Saturday*. The current number is in some respects a decided advance on previous ones, and the portrait of Mr. LONGFELLOW that embellishes it is worthy of special attention. We are glad to find our illustrated papers making such rapid advances towards excellence, and hope, as we have more than once suggested before, that they will ere long add to their merits the important one of being entirely independent of their English contemporaries.

## Chess.

The subjoined singular game was contested in the Brooklyn Chess Club Tournament, between Messrs. BAIRD and J. A. DE COU, in which the latter checkmated his opponent in eleven moves. Mr. DE COU is celebrated for the brilliancy of his combinations. The game, which is given below, is one of the shortest which has been played this season, and is a lesson to young chess amateurs.

(Scotch Gambit.)

| | BAIRD.<br>White. | DE COU.<br>Black. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | P to K 4. | P to K 4. |
| 2. | Kt to K B 3. | Kt to Q B 3. |
| 3. | P to Q 4. | P takes P. |
| 4. | Kt takes P. | Kt to B 3. |
| 5. | Kt takes Kt. | Kt P takes Kt. |
| 6. | B to Q B 4. | B to B 4. |
| 7. | Q to K B 3. | P to Q 4. |
| 8. | P takes P. | Castles. |
| 9. | P takes P. | R to K, ch. (a) |
| 10. | B to K 3. | B to K Kt 5. |
| 11. | Q to Kt 3. | Q to Q 8, checkmate. |

(a) After this move black had no resource. His error was in losing valuable time by the capture of a pawn.

## The Conspiracy Against the Fourth National Bank—Examination of Veltman.

WILLIAM F. VELTMAN's case came before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, for examination. The accused is charged with having defrauded the Fourth National Bank of $7,000, by means of false entries while acting as clerk, two other persons being implicated with him in the alleged offence. The testimony of BILLOP SEAMAN, cashier of the bank, showed that VELTMAN was connected with the bank as collection clerk and bookkeeper during a period of five years; that he, witness, had examined the books kept by defendant in 1868 and 1869; that he had found a false entry of $3,000 made on the 15th of April, 1868; that the original entry had been erased and that figures were subsequently added to make an error of $3,000; that he found another fraudulent entry of $1,000 made on the 11th of August by the addition of $1,000 to an original entry of $125; and finally, that he discovered another false entry of $3,000 made on the 7th of October, by means of altering the figures in the original entry. It further appears that the first entry was to the credit of WM. LEITH, and that VELTMAN confessed to the witness concerning the false entry. Counsel for VELTMAN objected to all the evidence, on the ground that VELTMAN had been induced by a promise, to make the so-called confession, and that witness' testimony that the entries were false was not legal evidence of their falseness, but only opinions of the witness. The case was then adjourned to 11 A. M. on Monday next.

## THE GERMAN TRADES.

### Present Condition of the Various Branches of Industry—The Piano Makers' Strike—Progress of the Workingmen's Hall Project.

The pianoforte makers' strike in opposition to a reduction of their wages, and especially their persistent fight with one of the principal firms of the piano manufacturing business, (the STEINWAYS,) continues to be the principal topic of interest, and the men are fully aroused to the importance of the contest in which they are engaged. As the strike has actually been commenced by the sounding-board makers of STEINWAY's establishment, numbering about forty, the committees appointed for that purpose are busily engaged in raising the necessary funds to carry on the strike, even if it shall continue for two or three weeks or more. For this purpose $2 are being collected from each member in employment, and a sufficient amount is expected to be raised in this manner to support the men on strike at the rate of $15 per week each. If necessary, other trade associations will come to the rescue, and it is therefore not likely that the strike will assume any large proportions, or extend to a great length of time. The sounding-board makers are classed as the most skillful workers in the piano manufacturing trade, and it is no easy matter to replace them, although an attempt has been made to teach new hands this branch of the trade—an attempt which, judging from the precautions the men have taken, will prove of little success.

In reference to a plan to erect a large workingmen's hall or institute, heretofore alluded to in our weekly reviews—for the steps have been taken, although the locality has not been decided upon—a detailed plan has been submitted by the German Central Workingmen's Union to the different trade's unions, which it represents, and has been approved by the majority of them. In the different workshops lists will soon be circulating for the subscription for shares, by means of which the building fund will be raised, which has been estimated at $200,000. The German cabinet makers and the tailors are especially anxious that this project be carried out without delay, and are earnestly agitating this matter.

The project of arranging popular social entertainments for the benefit of workingmen and their families has progressed so far that the first affair of this kind will come off on Sunday, when Dr. DANAI, editor of the *Arbeiter Union*, will deliver the opening address. These entertainments are intended to be instructive as well as amusing, and will, no doubt, be attended with good results.

The German cigar makers, who, besides their regular trade union, formerly Union No. 90, have also formed a benevolent association, which, like the other, is very successful in its operations, and is doing good to its members who may be so unfortunate as to be stricken down by disease or become disabled in some other way. This can be seen from its latest financial exhibit, from which it appeared that the Society during the past year expended $5,874 98 in aid of disabled members, while the assets of the Society amount to $9,802.

As a new German trade association, the journeymen furriers may be mentioned, who have just formed a temporary organization, which enrolled some one hundred and fifty members.

## Action of the Board of Police Commissioners—Important Changes Ordered.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, held yesterday, it was determined, in order to secure a greater efficiency in the service, to have four roundsmen in certain precincts where the territory is large. Accordingly the following patrolmen were to be appointed roundsmen, and assigned for duty to the precincts named. FLANAGAN, of the Third Precinct, to the Fifteenth; BRELEME, of the Eighteenth, to the Twenty-second; MCPARLEN, of the Twenty-first, to the same; WESTERMANN, of the Eighth, to the Twentieth; SCHULTZ, of the Sixth, to the Fifteenth; MCSALLY, of the Sixth, to the Twentieth; GRIFFITHS, of the Twenty-fourth, to the Twelfth, and SAMUELS, of the Fourteenth, to the Twenty-second.

A communication was received from CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE, Secretary of the Board of Fire Commissioners, asking permission in their name to attach the alarm boxes of the new fire telegraph to the Station Houses, as they would be found very useful there in making rapid and certain communications of alarms of fire to the Central Police Office. The matter was referred to Superintendent KENNEDY with power to regulate the placing of the boxes within the several Station Houses.

The Board have also made two important changes in reference to the Broadway Squad. Heretofore the prisoners of that command have been taken to the Central Police Office for detention, and it is now ordered that they be taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station House. The order is made for the purpose of relieving the Inspectors at headquarters from adjudicating upon cases which have already been passed upon by the Captain or Sergeant at the office of the Broadway Squad. It was also ordered that the officers of the Broadway Squad shall not hereafter take the lost children they pick up in the street to the Central Office, but shall deliver them at the Station nearest to where they are found, and that they shall be there received and dealt with as children brought in by the officers of the precinct—that is, kept until 6 o'clock P. M. and then sent to the nursery at the Central Office.

## The Yacht Meteor.

Mr. LORILLARD stated yesterday to our reporter that he had received information by telegraph that his brother, Mr. GEORGE T. LORILLARD, commander and owner of the yacht *Meteor*, is in Naples. With regard to the loss of the vessel, he said that he believed the story published in the TIMES of yesterday, but that he had not yet received anything directly corroborative of the facts. However, he daily expected a letter with the full particulars.

## A Scene at the Tombs.

A man called at the Tombs Police Court yesterday and asked the Magistrate to discharge a prisoner committed for intoxication. Justice DOWLING, for some unknown reason, became somewhat excited, and declared in a loud voice that he "would discharge no one for any drunken politician." The applicant then retired, putting on his hat, when the Justice ordered an officer to remove it, adding, that the politician did not know enough to respect himself or the Court. The political supplicant for mercy escaped from the Court room, remarking, *sotto voce*, that "times had changed since election." The drunkard was subsequently released at the intercession of his wife.

## Hudson River Navigation.

Immense quantities of broken ice—probably from the Mohawk River—have accumulated at New-Baltimore. At Hudson the blockade is more impregnable. At Poughkeepsie large quantities have lodged, but navigation is not entirely obstructed. From there down to West Point and Peekskill, and thence to Haverstraw Bay, navigation is difficult, but possible. Several sailing vessels and some steam tugs are now making slow headway up and down the river. The mild weather shows its power upon the ice daily, and present appearances indicate an early reopening of navigation between New-York and Albany.

## New-York Port Society.

The New-York Port Society, organized for the elevation of seamen by moral and religious influences, has steadily prosecuted its work during the last half century. "We are now," say the directors, "doing more than ever before. The average work for each week is as follows: Number of meetings, 25; attendance of seamen alone, 1,000; visits to vessels and boarding houses, 1,050; number of seamen signing the pledge, 30; pages of tracts distributed, 4,000; volumes of books, 150; Bibles and Testaments, 75; packages of reading matter to crews, 30. A new Mission is urgently called for on the North River, above Canal-street, as the foundation of another Mariners' Church. Nowhere will a small expenditure produce greater or more enduring results. In this work the Church has access to one of the largest unevangelized classes in our own land, and, at the same time, to the millions of heathen abroad. The Port of New-York is at once an important home field, and the nearest and most available entrance to foreign missionary work. The Society is in pressing need of funds, and that will surely be a wise stewardship which consecrates the Master's wealth to what is so plainly the Master's work. Fifteen dollars purchase a loan library, and $50 constitute, upon vote of the Board, a life member. Bequests should be made to the Society in its corporate name, as follows: 'I give and bequeath to the Society for Promoting the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New York, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, in the year 1819, the sum of $——, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.' Donations may be sent to GEORGE W. LANE, President, No. 93 Front-street; Rev.

R. D. MURPHY, Pastor, corner Catharine and Madison streets; Rev. BENJAMIN F. MILLARD, Associate Pastor and Financial Agent, No. 163 Pearl-street, or to HENRY S. TERRELL, Treasurer, No. 41 Walker-street.

## POLICE TRIALS.

### An Extraordinary Calendar—Some Grave Charges Investigated.

Commissioners SMITH and MANIERRE yesterday divided between them a calendar of some eighty cases of charges against policemen for transgressions of the rules and improper conduct. The majority of these cases involved the usual offences of being off post and late at roll call, but some of them were of graver character.

CHARLES M. MCDOUGALL, of the Twentieth Precinct was arraigned on a charge of intoxication. Captain CAFFREY, and Sergeants JAMES and MURPHY all testified that MCDOUGALL was sent out on post at 7 P. M., for the tour until 4 o'clock, and at 7:40 P. M. returned to the Station House, hung up his club and belt, and said he was going to supper. As he had partaken of that meal only an hour previously, this remark occasioned great surprise, and, upon investigation, Captain CAFFREY and both Sergeants became convinced that MCDOUGALL was intoxicated, and the Captain ordered him to bed. MCDOUGALL told a long and rambling story, of which Rhine wine was chief ingredient, but denying that he was intoxicated. The case, however, was referred to the Board.

A number of patrolmen of the Fifth Precinct were arraigned on charges of failing to arrest or detect the persons guilty of certain thefts and burglaries. THOMAS BELL allowed a burglary to be perpetrated during the night of the 8th, at No. 216 Franklin-street, and WILLIAM H. STAGG failed to arrest the thief who, between 7 and 11 P. M. of the same night, broke the large plate glass window of the store No. 309 Broadway, and stole property valued at $160. Both these cases were referred to the Board. The complaints against ARCHIBALD TAYLOR and GEORGE W. FULNER, for permitting a burglary at Nos. 486, 488 and 490 Canal-street, were dismissed.

HENRY B. COY of the Sixteenth Precinct was called to answer a charge of improper conduct. MICHAEL LYNCH, No. 95 Tenth-avenue, testified that at 4:30 A.M. of the 5th inst., he was in an oyster saloon corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-second street, where COY came in and without provocation assaulted him, and after going out waited for LYNCH, and when the latter came out arrested him, but released him before getting to the Station House. LYNCH, however, went there and was making a complaint against COY, when he came in and was about to assault him again, but was prevented by the Sergeant at the desk. COY denied that he had committed any assault upon LYNCH, but said he had only had some words with him in consequence of an old quarrel between them. The case was referred to the Board.

### Call for a Temperance Convention.

In accordance with the instructions of the State Temperance Committee, and the recommendation of the State Temperance Society at its late meeting in Amsterdam, notice is given that a Temperance Convention, to consist of two delegates for each Assembly District in this State, will be held in the City of Albany on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., to take action to secure a thorough organization of the temperance voters of the State. It is expected that the friends of the movement will take immediate measures, by County or District Conventions, to have every district fully represented by delegates and alternates.

### The Merchants' National Bank Defalcation—Oakley's Bail Fixed at $150,000.

An order of arrest, granted *ex parte* by Judge CARDOZO, sitting at the Chambers of the Supreme Court, against Mr. E. J. OAKLEY, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' National Exchange Bank, has been served upon that individual in a civil suit, and the amount of bail was fixed at the sum of $150,000. Mr. OAKLEY not being able to give that amount of bail the Sheriff of New-York yesterday took him into custody and consigned him to Ludlow-street Jail. The whole case will no doubt come before the Court soon on a motion to discharge the party from arrest or to reduce the amount of bail.

### One Way to Raise the Wind.

JOHN MCCARTHY, *alias* William H. Reeves, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of forgery. It appears that Messrs. WILLIAM V. TOFFEY & Co., of No. 54 Broad-avenue, West Washington Market, received a quantity of beef, valued at $1,900, from NELSON MORRIS & Co., of Chicago, and were exhibiting it for sale, when the prisoner came and demanded their authority, at the same time exhibiting certain bills of lading, on blanks of the Michigan Central Railroad, in which WILLIAM H. REEVES was made the consignee. While the New-York dealers were preparing to pay the accused the money received for the beef they had already disposed of, a telegram arrived from the freight agent stating that the bills were forgeries. Pending the arrival of Chicago witnesses, the prisoner was remanded for examination. There are other charges against MCCARTHY, involving produce and meat valued at $10,000. The scheme of forgery is a new one, and would have proved successful but for the timely discovery of the fraud by the railroad officials.

## LAW REPORTS.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 21.

*By Judge Cardozo.*

Wilcox *vs.* Treadwell; Morgan *vs.* Williams; motions granted and reference ordered.

In re the application of the Guardian *vs.* Tilley; upon executing a mortgage upon real estate the order asked for may be made.

Wright *vs.* Keystone Silver Mining Company; motion granted.

Biddle *vs.* Sanford; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Demarest *vs.* Sanford; Stoker *vs.* Parker; National Bank of Metropolis *vs.* Pomeroy; Brammack *vs.* The Same; motions denied.

Barclay *vs.* Sprague; Robinson *vs.* Bang; Guinness *vs.* Harrison; motions granted.

Byrne *vs.* Rappe; I think the sureties sufficient.

Waddy *vs.* Egan; see decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 21.

*By Chief Justice Barbour.*

Ferdinand Kurzman *vs.* Philip Levy; motion granted with $10 costs.

James Burke, an infant, &c., *vs.* The Forty-second-street Railroad Company; same decision.

Whitmore S. Lent *vs.* Christian Stiffler et al.; motion granted and referee appointed.

Edward J. Cabrey *vs.* Annie Livermore; motion granted and cause referred.

Annie Livermore *vs.* Edward J. Cabrey; same decision.

Gabriel N. Geisheim *vs.* Thomas C. Coman; motion vacating order of arrest granted.

Henry C. Gordon *vs.* Samuel C. Spooner; motion granted and referee appointed.

Jacob S. Isaacs *vs.* Sigismund Goge et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Rufus W. Leavitt et al. *vs.* Charles H. Dadney; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 21.

*By Chief Justice Daly.*

Genet *vs.* Binsse, Executor, &c.; motion for costs granted. See opinion.

*By Judge Van Brunt.*

Carpenter *vs.* Keating; motion granted. See memoranda.

Dannenbaum *vs.* Silberman; motion granted.

Hartmann *vs.* Knighton; motion for judgment granted.

Metropolitan Washing Machine Company *vs.* Jacobs; motion to discharge order of arrest must be granted on defendant stipulating not to sue.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JAN. 20.

*Before Presiding Justice Ingraham, and Judges Barnard and Brady.*

NEWBRIDGE STONE AND TRAP BLOCK PAVEMENT.

*In re the Application of Onderdonk Angevine, to Vacate an Assessment for Paving Eighth-avenue with Trap block Pavement, between Forty-second and Fifty-eighth streets.*—This is an appeal by the Mayor, &c., from an order made by Judge Cardozo in December last, vacating an assessment upon certain premises included in the blocks between Forty-second and Fifty-eighth streets, on the Eighth-avenue. It is claimed that the assessment was vacated because it included a charge of $10,242 58 for laying Newbridge stone, which was not authorized by the ordinance directing the improvement. It appears that on the 2d of May, 1866, an ordinance was adopted by the Common Council, and subsequently approved by the Mayor, directing the paving of Eighth-avenue, between the streets above named, with trap-block pavement. In September, 1866, a contract to pave was made, and the pavement was constructed of trap block, together with crosswalks of Newbridge stone. The contract price of trap block was $2 57 per square yard. The contract price of Newbridge stone was 89 cents per square foot. The petitioner contends that the expense of the crosswalks was never authorized, and hence that the assessment is illegal. To sustain the legality of the assessment the Mayor, &c., of the City rely upon the statute of 1868, chapter 176, passed April 11, of that year, which is as follows:

SEC. 1. All ordinances heretofore adopted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, directing the construction of street pavements, in any streets, avenues or thoroughfares of said City, shall be construed as authorizing the laying of crosswalks in connection therewith; and all contracts which have been or may be made in pursuance of such ordinances already passed, shall be, and are, so far as provision was or may be made therein for the laying and relaying of crosswalks in connection with such pavements, hereby declared to be valid.

The other side claim, first, that the whole question is *res adjudicata*; that twice it has been considered and decided at General Term; first, in the case of Ruth Ann Mott, at the June General Term, 1869, by Judges Clerke, Barnard and Cardozo, and again in the case of Heyman Gerabel, at the November Term of the same year, held by Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardozo. Counsel said it would be most extraordinary if the present General Term were to disregard and annul the decisions of two preceding General Terms rendered within six months. Such a course would bring contempt on our Judiciary and destroy all confidence in our Courts. It would be contrary to the well-established principles and practice of law, overturning entirely the doctrine of *stare decisis*. In his last point Mr. Neville, counsel for the petitioner, said: "To use the words of Judge Cardozo in his opinion in the Mott case, already referred to, the charge for Newbridge stone, which is three times more expensive than trap block, is a fraud too gross to talk about."

The decision was reserved.

For the City, Mr. Richard O'Gorman; for the Petitioner, Mr. T. F. Neville.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

*Before Judge Pratt.*

A WHISKY CASE.

*Charles Doherty vs. Daniel C. Birdsall.*—This case was brought to recover the sum of $6,494 50 balance due for an alleged contract. The plaintiff in the suit is a dealer in molasses, and the defendant is owner of a distillery in this City, situated on Seventh-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets.

From the papers in the suit, it appears that the plaintiff claims that Birdsall was interested in the distillery with David and Philip Leidensdorf, Francis W. Hartley and William R. Massey, under the fictitious firm-name of Newburger & Co., and that on the 1st of April, 1868, Birdsall came to Doherty and asked him to deliver to the firm molasses for distilling purposes, for which Birdsall promised to pay upon delivery; that the molasses was delivered between the 1st of April and 1st of June, 1868, of the aggregate value of $32,414; that on the 1st of June, 1868, there was due to plaintiff a balance of $6,336 35, which amount the latter requested the defendant to pay; that the latter admitted the amount to be due, but said that Philip Liedensdorf, Francis W. Hartley and William R. Massey had received the goods, and were therefore primarily liable; but that in consideration of the premises, defendant promised and agreed with plaintiff, that if the latter would bring an action against the persons above named, and would obtain judgment for the amount of indebtedness claimed against them, he (the defendant Birdsall) would pay to plaintiff the amount of said judgment, upon presentation to him of a proper and sufficient assignment of said judgment from plaintiff to himself; that accordingly plaintiff did begin an action in the Court in which such proceeding was had, and that on the 20th of August, 1868, plaintiff recovered judgment thereon for the amount of indebtedness claimed, with interest, against the said D. and P. Liedensdorf, F. W. Hartley and W. R. Massey, amounting to $6,494 50, which judgment was duly recorded and is still in full force, having been unsatisfied. In conclusion, the plaintiff claimed that on the 28th of December last he tendered to Birdsall a good and sufficient assignment of the judgment, and demanded payment, but that defendant refused, and still refuses, to pay the amount of the judgment, or any part thereof; and that this action is brought to compel him to comply with the terms of his contract.

To this Birdsall submitted a general denial, through his counsel, D. P. Barnard.

A large number of witnesses were examined on both sides, many of whom only served to still further complicate the case, and the argument was made yesterday morning. The Court-room was densely crowded with the friends of the parties, distillers and others, who seemed to take much interest in the proceedings.

Mr. Jenks, of this City, counsel for Doherty, made a long argument, in the course of which he insinuated that the interests of the Government had been jealously looked after as far as this distillery was concerned, inasmuch as one of the defendants was a relative by marriage to the wife of Samuel G. Courtney, the former United States District-Attorney; and also that the money due Doherty had been paid towards the purchase of the Gramercy Park House, in this City, and an elegant Summer villa at Newport. At 1:30 o'clock the jury retired to deliberate upon a verdict, but with the conflicting testimony for them to consider and weigh there was not a good prospect of reaching a quick verdict.

### MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—JAN. 20.

*Before Judges Curtis and a Jury.*

WHO RAN INTO BEN WOOD?

*Benjamin Wood vs. Joseph M. Shute.*—This was an action brought by Benjamin Wood to recover damages to the amount of $500, arising from a collision of vehicles on the Fifth-avenue in October last. The plaintiff and his witnesses testified that he was on the right-hand side going up the avenue at the time of the occurrence, and that the defendant was coming down, driving so carelessly that he ran into plaintiff's carriage, thereby injuring it. The defendant and his witnesses, on the contrary, testified that he was going up the avenue on the right-hand side, close to the curb, and that the plaintiff with his carriage was in the rear, and in attempting to pass the vehicle of defendant collided with it, throwing the defendant upon the sidewalk, injuring him severely. The jury retired under the charge of the Court, and after a brief absence brought in a verdict for defendant.

R. N. Waite for plaintiff, George W. Carpenter for defendant.

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Judge Bedford.*

Seven cases were disposed of in this Court yesterday, including three sentences, three acquittals, and one suspended sentence.

THE WEST BROADWAY STABBING AFFRAY.

Ellen Rebecca Utt was arraigned for sentence, having been convicted of manslaughter. The testimony taken during the recent trial of the case showed that the accused killed her paramour's brother, Thomas Barrett, at a tenement house in West Broadway, by stabbing him with a knife. The act was also shown to have been the result of intoxication and momentary anger, both parties having been on good terms previously. Before imposing sentence, Judge BEDFORD addressed the prisoner as follows:

Ellen Rebecca Utt: You were indicted for murder in the first degree. The jury have taken a merciful view of your case, and rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. After much reflection and a calm deliberation upon all the circumstances surrounding your case, I agree with the jury in the verdict they have rendered. As far as I can learn, you yourself are not a bad woman at heart, but most unfortunately a victim to bad association. Once you were a happy married woman; one day, most unfortunately, for yourself, you fell, and ever since that unhappy moment you have chosen to live with him who robbed you of your virtue. I am informed, that, by your husband, you were blessed with an infant—that infant I moreover learn is now a little prattling child some four years old. At her tender age, she is fortunately blissful in her ignorance, for happily she knows not the magnitude of the wrong of which you stand convicted. The statute declares, that, when a person shall have been convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, the Court shall sentence the convicted party to the State Prison for a term not less than one, nor more than four years. If I should send you to the State Prison for the period of four years, at the expiration of your term, your little one would then be eight years old—old enough to comprehend the appalling fact that her mother was a convicted felon. In order that this little child may never know the melancholy fact of her mother's degradation, I deem it but right to sentence you to the lowest possible term—one year—in the State Prison. I trust, that during the year of your incarceration, you will fully determine to reform—do this, for the sake of your innocent little babe. And when you are released from imprisonment, try and realize the fact that you have yet something to live for. Ellen, when you shall have left the prison walls, and once more return to the world, should you ever be tempted to do wrong, clasp that little child tenderly to your bosom, nestle it closely to your heart, and think of the mercy which was this day shown you for her sake alone. Look into that babe's innocent little face; you will find no deceit there, for we are told "that the countenance of the infant is the mirror of nature, its smile is the smile of joy, its cry is the moan of distress. There is no guile, no hypocrisy there." Do this, and it will prove a safeguard for the rest of your life. And here I shall take occasion to express the wish that every mother in the land may take warning at your melancholy fate. Let them for a moment pause and reflect upon what you once were, and what you now are. Let them all remember that they should guard the future welfare of their little ones as they do the very apple of their eye, and let them ever bear in mind the sweet consolation that an honorable name is, indeed, the most precious inheritance a parent can bequeath to its offspring. The sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the State Prison for the term of one year.

SENTENCE OF A SHOEMAKER.

A shoemaker named Joseph Munster was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year for stealing $31 from the trunk of a room mate named Richard Glouch, boarding at No. 55 Christie-street.

SENTENCE OF A PEDDLER.

A peddler named John Levy was sentenced to State Prison for one year for stealing $175 worth of clothing belonging to Charles Kroone, which was in the custody of Frederic Mink, of No. 400 Hudson-street.

ACQUITALS.

Frank Kaiser, a cigar maker by occupation, charged with breaking into the house of George Hearn, at No. 191 Eldridge-street, was acquitted.

Thomas Lyons, a junk dealer by occupation, charged with having received stolen property, was also acquitted.

Charles Hartmann, indicted on the charge of stealing two barrels of varnish, of the value of $320, was acquitted.

DISCHARGED.

Two boys named John Mack and James Bolger, jointly pleaded guilty of stealing $2 85 from Charles H. Green, of No. — East One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, were discharged at the request of the complainant.

The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 21, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 113⅜ | 300 Quick. M. Co. | 13¼ |
| 10,000 do.........s3 | 113⅜ | 100 do...bet. call | 13⅛ |
| 25,000 do.........c | 113⅜ | 200 do | 13⅝ |
| 10,000 do. | 113⅜ | 10000 Mar. T. 10s, Ctfs. | 44¾ |
| 2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.c | 115¼ | 100 Cum. C. Pf...bet..c | 31 |
| 9,000 do. | 115¼ | 300 Adams Ex. | 63¾ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62. | 114¾ | 100 Wells-Fargo Ex. | 20⅛ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64. | 115 | 200 A. M. U. Ex. | 38½ |
| 8,000 U. S. 5-20C., '64. | 115 | 200 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. | 92⅝ |
| 4,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. | 112⅛ | 100 do.......s60 | 92½ |
| 500 U. S. 5-20C., '67.c | 114 | 200 do. bet. call. s3 | 92½ |
| 5,500 do. | 114 | 50 do. | 93 |
| 50,000 do. | 114⅛ | 500 N. Y. Cen. & H. Ctf's | 88 |
| 25,000 do.........s3 | 114⅛ | 6000 do. | 87⅝ |
| 11,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 R. | 111⅞ | 1000 do...bet. call | 87¾ |
| 1,000 Tenn. S. 6s. ex c. | 54⅛ | 30000 do | 87¼ |
| 16,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n., | 48½ | 10000 do | 87½ |
| 71,000 do. | 49 | 100 Harlem | 139⅞ |
| 20,000 do. | 49⅛ | 500 Reading.......s3 | 94⅛ |
| 9,000 Ga. St. 6s | 81 | 50 do. | 94⅛ |
| 2,000 do | 81⅛ | 700 L. S. & M. S. R. | 84½ |
| 5,000 do. | 83 | 400 do.......b3 | 84⅝ |
| 10,000 Ga. St. 7s | 92 | 100 do...bet. call | 84¼ |
| 5,000 N. C. St. 6s | 41¼ | 400 do. | 84⅜ |
| 1,000 S. C. St., n. | 77 | 1000 do. | 84⅛ |
| 1,000 do. Ap. & Oc. | 80 | 100 Mich. Cen...bet.c | 117½ |
| 2,000 Ohio 6s, '86 | 102⅛ | 20 Panama R...bet.c | 160 |
| 1,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L., | 91 | 1000 Chic. & N. W. s3 | 72⅛ |
| 1,000 Conn. 6s | 100 | 400 do.......b3 | 72¼ |
| 4,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87. | 87⅞ | 6 do. | 71 |
| 5,000 P. R. R. 7s, Gu'd St. Mo. | 91⅛ | 1000 do...bet. call | 72⅛ |
| 5,000 Erie 2d M., '79 | 89½ | 100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 86⅞ |
| 3,000 A. & T. H. 2d M P | 81½ | 7 do. | 87½ |
| 5,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s. | 96 | 100 do...bet. call | 87 |
| 1,000 Gt. West. 2d M. | 77½ | 200 Chi. & R. I. R. | 104⅛ |
| 1,000 C. & A. Inc. Bds | 88 | 300 do. | 104⅝ |
| 1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st M. bds. | 83 | 14 do. | 104⅛ |
| 1,000 Chi. & Mil. 1st. | 87 | 200 do...bet. call | 105 |
| 6,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M. | 72 | 200 do.........c | 105 |
| 20,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st Eastern Div. | 80 | 200 do. | 105⅛ |
| 500 Chi. & N. W. 1st. small | 92 | 300 do. | 105⅝ |
| 10,000 Long Dock Bds. | 80½ | 100 Mil. & St. Paul.. | 72⅛ |
| 20 Nassau Bank | 103½ | 500 do. | 72⅝ |
| 6 Continental Bank | 97 | 100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... | 86⅛ |
| 27 Ninth Nat. Bank | 107¼ | 100 do.......s30 | 86⅛ |
| 10 do. | 108 | 300 do. | 86⅞ |
| 10 Tenth Nat. Bk. | 106½ | 300 T., W. & W. | 53 |
| 10 Bank of N. Amer. | 100 | 200 Ohio & Miss. | 25⅝ |
| 10 Cent. Nat. Bank. | 106¼ | 94 Morris & Essex | 86 |
| 70 Bank Commerce.. | 121¼ | 38 do. | 86½ |
| 67 West. Un. Tel. | 33½ | 20 N. Y. & N. H. R. | 168 |
| 250 do. | 33⅝ | 12 Chic. & Alt. | 146 |
| 100 Boston W. P. | 16 | 80 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar. | 88 |
| 500 Pac. Mail | 41⅛ | 12 do. | 87⅞ |
| | | 100 Col., C. & I. C. R. | 17 |
| | | 200 do...bet. call | 16⅞ |
| | | 50 Dub. & S. C. R. | 108½ |
| | | 11 do. | 109 |

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. | 117⅞ | $57,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new | 113⅞ |
| 25,000 do.......s10 | 117¾ | 5,000 do......small | 113⅝ |
| 55,000 do. | 117¾ | 5,000 U. S. 5-20C. '67.s3 | 114⅝ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. | 115¾ | 30,000 do | 114⅝ |
| 22,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '64..c | 115 | 125,000 do......s3 | 114 |
| 500 do.....small | 114½ | 67,000 do.......b3 | 114 |
| 10,000 do. | 115⅛ | 10,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. | 112 |
| 86,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, | 115 | 30,000 do. | 111⅞ |
| 500 do. | 114⅝ | | |
| 2,300 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.. | 115⅛ | | |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $38,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n | 49⅛ | 25 Panama R. | 160 |
| 100,000 do. | 49¾ | 10 do. | 162 |
| 5,000 Ga. St. 6s | 83⅛ | 1000 Clev. & Pitts. | 91½ |
| 10,000 Ga. St. 7s | 94 | 700 do. | 91½ |
| 7,000 Vir. St. 6s, new. | 61 | 75 do. | 91 |
| 5,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n. | 24¾ | 200 Chic. & N. W. | 73⅛ |
| 13,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bds. | 65¼ | 400 do. | 73⅜ |
| 5,000 do. | 65⅛ | 500 do....bet. c. | 73¼ |
| 5,000 Ala. 8s, Bds. | 94⅛ | 300 Ohio & Miss. R. | 26 |
| 13,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M. | 71¼ | 200 Chi. & N. W. Pf. | 88⅛ |
| 6,000 do. | 71 | 100 do.......s15 | 88¾ |
| 10 Tenth Nat. Bank. | 106⅛ | 100 do....bet. call | 88⅝ |
| 20 Ninth Nat. Bank | 107⅛ | 100 do. | 88¾ |
| 100 Boston W. P. | 16½ | 200 N. J. Cen. | 100 |
| 100 Cum. C. Pf. bet. c. | 31½ | 100 do....bet. call | 99⅞ |
| 10 W. U. Tel. | 33¾ | 100 Chi. & R. I. | 105¾ |
| 200 do....bet. call | 33⅞ | 100 do. | 105⅝ |
| 100 N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call | 92⅞ | 10 do. | 106⅛ |
| 500 do.........b3 | 93 | 400 Mil. & St. P. | 73 |
| 90 do. | 92⅛ | 100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. | 86½ |
| 10000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ctfs..bet.c | 88 | 100 Del., Lac. & W. R. | 106⅝ |
| 400 Erie R. | 24 | 30 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guarant'd | 87⅞ |
| 1200 L. S. & M. So. R. | 84⅜ | 220 do. | 87⅛ |
| 100 do...bet. call | 84⅛ | 200 Col., C. & I. C. R. | 15⅝ |
| | | 10 Dub. & S. C. R. | 109 |
| | | 100 do. | 108¾ |

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 Cumberland | 30⅞ | 200 Erie | 23¾ |
| 100 Mariposa | 8 | 200 do.......s3 | 23⅝ |
| 100 Quick. M. | 13⅝ | 100 Bos., H. & E. | 8½ |
| 100 W. U. Tel. | 33⅛ | 100 do.......b30 | 8½ |
| 200 Pacific Mail | 41⅞ | 100 do.......b15 | 8½ |
| 200 do.........b3 | 41¾ | 100 Canada M. Co. | 38 |
| 400 Reading | 94⅛ | 400 do. | 39 |
| 200 Harlem R. | 139⅝ | 200 Mil. & St. P. | 72⅛ |
| 100 Chic. & N. W....b3 | 72⅝ | 100 Chic. & Alt. | 143⅛ |
| 200 L. S. & M. S. R. | 84⅛ | 100 Ohio & Miss. | 25⅝ |
| 200 Fort Wayne | 87¾ | 200 do.........b5 | 25¾ |

FRIDAY, Jan. 21—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell off to-day from 120¼ to 120⅛ ₱ cent., and the speculation in the Gold Room is exceedingly dull in spirit as well as weak in price. The fact seems to be that the difficulties interposed by certain leading and responsible firms to the free and unlimited clearings of the transactions in Gold through the Gold Exchange Bank week before last have greatly reduced the mere gambling operations in the Gold Room. The result is that from clearings of sixty or seventy millions per day, the settlements through the Bank have fallen off to fifteen or twenty millions per day. From this or some other repressing cause not yet explained, and which may relate to the large accumulation of Gold in the New-York Banks, the interest in the market is greatly reduced, and the supply of the cash Gold being in excess of the daily deliveries, the immediate tendency of price is to a lower figure. At the same time the Foreign Exchanges show rather more firmness, especially on London, the rates ruling 108¾@109 for sixty day Bills and 109½@109¾ for sight Bills. Francs are not so firm, f.5 19⅜ for sixty days and f.5 16¼ short sight.

The Public Funds showed less sympathy with Gold than usual to-day, and the closing figures for 5-20s and the other Gold-bearing Stocks were nearly the same as yesterday.

Money is in free supply at 6@7 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 7 ₱ cent. for discounts at Bank. The Banks are accommodating their mercantile dealers with some liberality by discounting prime short paper at 7 ₱ cent.

In the Railway market at the Stock Exchange there is considerable irregularity in prices and in the temper of speculation to-day. The New-York Central Stock and Scrip are steady; New-Jersey Central something better than yesterday; the Northwest Preferred decidedly up; the Common Stock irregular between 73@73¼@72⅞ ₱ cent.; the St. Paul Stocks weak, and Chicago and Rock Island higher than yesterday, up to the Afternoon session of the Exchange, at the close of which the Governing Committee reported that the Stock should be struck from the Official list because of irregularities in creating new Capital without formal and proper notice to the Stock Exchange. We understand the reply or defence of the Company to rest upon the following Preamble and Resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the Stockholders last June, and made public at the time. Of the amount of new capital then authorized to be created, it is understood that about one-half has already been marketed. *The Stock is now stricken from the official list* and will not be dealt in at the Board of the Exchange until the further order of the Governing Committee.

*Whereas*, It appears to the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, by the report of the Board of Directors thereof, to them this day, that there is now, and within the next twelve months will be needed about the sum of $4,000,000 for the purposes of said Company in the completion and permanent improvement of its line of road, and for other purposes; and

*Whereas*, The Board of Directors have asked of the stockholders an expression of opinion as to the best method of raising such sum as may be needed, as aforesaid; therefore,

*Resolved*, That in our opinion the said Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee thereof, should raise such sum as may be needed as aforesaid, by the issue and sale of bonds, or stock, or both, as in their judgment the best interests of said Company demand.

Some Street dealings took place in the Stock late in the day at 104@103¾ ₱ cent., but under the rule of the Exchange no contract in the Stock after 3 o'clock this Afternoon can be enforced at the Exchange while it remains off the official list.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. Tennessee Bonds are 2 ₱ cent. higher than yesterday:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JAN. 21.

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 112⅜ | 112⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 115¾ | 115⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 114 | 114 |
| American Gold Coin | 120⅜ | 120⅜ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108⅝ | 109 |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 47½ | 49⅝ |
| North Carolina Bonds, new | 25 | 24¾ |
| New-York Central and Hudson.. | 92¾ | 92⅝ |
| N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates. | 87½ | 87⅝ |
| Reading Railroad | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 105⅛ | 103⅞ |
| Northwestern Common | 72¾ | 72⅝ |
| Northwestern Preferred | 87⅛ | 88½ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 41⅝ | 41⅜ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 86⅝ | 86⅜ |
| St. Paul Common | 73⅛ | 72½ |
| Lake Shore | 84¾ | 84⅝ |
| Erie | 23½ | 23¾ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| New-Jersey Central | 99½ | 99¾ |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₱ c. registered, 1881 | 117 | 5-20 coupon, n. i., 1865 | 113⅝ |
| 6 ₱ c. coupon, 1881 | 117½ | 5-20 coupon, 1867 | 114 |
| 5-20 registered, 1862 | 114¾ | 5-20 coupon, 1868 | 114 |
| 5-20 coupon, 1862 | 115⅛ | 10-40 coupon | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 coupon, 1864 | 114⅞ | 6's currency | 110½ |
| 5-20 coupon, 1865 | 114⅞ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, ex. coup. | 54½ | Connecticut 6s | 98 |
| Tennessee 6s, N. B. | 49 | Rhode Island 6s | 98 |
| Virginia 6s, ex. coup. | 54 | Alabama 5s | 63 |
| Virginia 6s, N. B. | 60 | Alabama 8s | 94 |
| Georgia 6s | 82 | Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '75 | 99 |
| Georgia 7s, N. B. | 97 | Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81 | 100 |
| N. Carolina 6s, N. B. | 24½ | Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86 | 102 |
| South Carolina 6s | 80 | Illinois 6s, coup., '77 | 100½ |
| S. Carolina 6s, N. B. | 76½ | Illinois 6s, coup., '79 | 100½ |
| Missouri 6s | 87½ | Indiana 5 ₱ cent. | x97 |
| Louisiana 6s | 66 | New-York coup. B. L. | 107 |
| Louisiana 6s, Levee B. | 64½ | N. Y. 7s, Can. L., '70 | 101 |
| Louisiana 8s, Levee B. | 76 | N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '74 | 104 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83 | 88½ | Great West. 1st M., '88. | 84 |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87 | 87⅝ | Great West. 2d M., '93. | 77 |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, R. Est | 85 | Quincy & Tol. 1 M., '90 | 75 |
| N. Y. Cent. 6s, Sub | 85 | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st M. | 70 |
| N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76 | 100 | Galena & Chic. 2d M. | 91 |
| Erie 1st M. Ext. | 98 | Chic. & R. I. 1st M. | 98½ |
| Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '77 | 89¼ | Chic., R. Is. & Pacific | 96 |
| Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83 | 84 | Morris & Essex 1st M. | 100 |
| Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80 | 78 | Morris & Essex 2d M. | 95 |
| Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88 | 71½ | Cleve. & Tol. Sk. Fd. | 93 |
| Buff., N. Y. & E. 1 M., '77 | 83 | N. Jersey Cent. n. bd. | 95 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1 M., '69-70. | 102 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1 M. | 100⅛ |
| H. R. 7s, 2 M., S. F., '85. | 102½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M. | 94 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 3 M., '75 | 99½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3 M. | 89 |
| Harlem 1st M. | 98 | Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M. | 95 |
| Mich. C. 1st M., 8s, '82. | 116 | Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M. | 73 |
| Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct., 2 M. | 94 | Chic. & Alton 1st M. | 97 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F., 7 ₱ c. | 98½ | Chic. & Alton Inc. | 88 |
| Pac. R. 7s, gtd by Mo. | 91⅛ | Atlantic & Gt. W. 1 M. | 40 |
| Central Pacific Bds. | 91½ | Ohio & Miss. 1st Mt. | 92 |
| Union Pacific 1st Bds. | 81¼ | Ohio & Miss. Consol'd | 78 |
| Alton & T. H. 1st M. | 92 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M | 92 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pfd | 81 | Peninsula Railroad B. | 90 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc. | 73½ | St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds | 82¾ |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F. | 95 | Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10 | 90 |
| Chic. & N. W. 1st M. | 93½ | Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d | 83 |
| Consol'd 7 ₱ ct. conv'le | 90 | Mil. & St. P. 2d M. | 88 |
| Han. & St. Jo. L. G. | 103 | Marietta & Cin., 1st M | 87 |
| Lack. & West. Bds. | 96 | Chic. & Mil. 1st M. | 85 |
| Del. Lack. & W. 2d M. | 94 | Col., Chic. & Ind. 1 M. | 71½ |
| Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ex. | 90½ | Col., Chic. & Ind. 2 M. | 63 |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d M. | 81½ | N. Y. & N. H. 6s. | 85 |
| Tol. & Wab. Equip. B. | 73½ | Tol., Peoria & W., E. D | 79½ |
| Great West. 1st M., '63. | 108 | Tol., Peoria & W., W. D | 79 |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 132 | Grocers' | 110 |
| Manhattan | 143 | East River | 105 |
| Merchants' | 120 | Nassau | 103 |
| Union | 125 | Shoe and Leather | 140 |
| City | 210 | Corn Exchange | 130 |
| Phenix | 106 | Continental | 97½ |
| North River | 95 | St. Nicholas | 118½ |
| Tradesmen's | 150 | Commonwealth | 109½ |
| National | 114 | Importers' & Trad'rs' | 138 |
| State of New-York | 102 | Park | 160½ |
| Commerce | 120½ | Central National | 105½ |
| Ocean | 75 | Fourth National | 101½ |
| Bank of the Republic | 120 | Ninth National | 107½ |
| Bank of N. America | 99½ | Tenth National | 106½ |
| Irving | 111 | Oriental | 150½ |
| Metropolitan | 135 | B'krs' & Brokrs' Ass | 105 |

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21. }

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday | $89,524,040 10 |
| Gold receipts | 1,552,178 00 |
| Gold payments | 1,425,846 34 |
| Gold balance | 75,140,214 74 |
| Currency receipts | 1,899,058 77 |
| Currency payments | 200,299 30 |
| Currency balance | 3,591,187 47 |
| General balance | 81,762,011 46 |
| Customs | 422,000 00 |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 97¼ | 97½ |
| City 6s, New | 100⅛ | 100½ |
| Camden and Amboy | 115 | *115½ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 55⅜ | 55½ |
| Reading | 94¼ | 94⅜ |
| Lehigh Valley | 53¼ | 53½ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 34¼ | 34½ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 28 | 28½ |
| Northern Central | 43¼ | 43½ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 32½ | 32⅝ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 91⅞ | 92 |

*Ex Dividend.

The annual report of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company appears in our advertising columns. The gross receipts of the year amount to $2,330,000, and the losses by death, expenses of management, dividends, return premiums and purchases of policies to $1,249,000. The present assets of the Company amount to $6,294,000, of which $1,950,000 are on Bond and Mortgage, $738,000 in United States and New-York Stocks, $504,000 on loan, $2,271,000 on Policies in force and $704,000 in premiums deferred and in the course of collection.

The Paris *Journal Officiel*, of Jan. 7, publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

| | Dec. 30. Francs. | Jan. 6. Francs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital of the bank | 182,000,000 | 182,500,000 |
| Profits in addition | 7,044,776 | 7,044,776 |
| Reserve of the bank | 22,105,750 | 22,105,750 |
| Landed property | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 1,398,557,800 | 1,449,316,150 |
| Bank notes to order | 45,881,189 | 44,421,932 |
| Treasury account | 210,725,935 | 179,205,673 |
| Current accounts | 374,167,210 | 315,435,569 |
| Current branch banks | 46,061,119 | 54,740,912 |
| Dividends payable | 10,991,393 | 8,736,807 |
| Discounts | 428,095 | 1,024,936 |
| Rediscounted | 1,305,522 | 1,305,522 |
| Sundries | 6,639,633 | 21,386,924 |
| Total | 2,310,408,424 | 2,291,224,954 |
| Cash in hand | 1,247,125,475 | 1,215,263,514 |
| Commercial bills over due | 260,931 | 2,097,667 |
| Commercial not yet due | 355,546,461 | 335,889,819 |
| Commercial branch banks | 304,878,161 | 339,445,177 |
| Advances on bullion | 20,035,900 | 16,198,700 |
| Branch banks | 1,826,300 | 2,121,600 |
| French public securities | 23,189,000 | 23,296,400 |
| Branch banks | 9,067,750 | 9,286,750 |
| On railway shares, &c. | 40,198,800 | 39,862,600 |
| By the branch banks | 33,289,600 | 33,662,200 |
| On Credit Foncier | 1,126,500 | 1,139,300 |
| Branches | 1,196,300 | 1,172,100 |
| To the State | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 |
| Government stock reserve | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Government disposable | 80,595,187 | 80,595,187 |
| Rentes and immobiles | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Hotel and furniture | 9,051,492 | 9,068,243 |
| Expenses and management | | 6,294 |
| Sundries | 10,039,016 | 9,118,552 |
| Total | 2,310,408,424 | 2,291,224,954 |

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 5th of January gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rest | £3,236,257 | Increase | £132,958 |
| Public deposits | 10,241,792 | Increase | 1,656,577 |
| Other deposits | 18,287,743 | Increase | 83,136 |
| Government securities | 16,311,399 | Increase | 2,499,448 |
| Other securities | 20,253,249 | Increase | 471,261 |
| Notes unemployed | 9,369,925 | Decrease | 1,019,765 |

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,839,255, being an increase of £940,305; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,095,721, showing a decrease of £100,901, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

| | At Present. | Same Week Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Bullion | £19,095,721 | £18,519,361 |
| Reserve | 10,256,466 | 9,491,866 |
| Notes in circulation | 23,839,255 | 24,024,495 |
| Rate of discount | 3 ₱ cent. | 3 ₱ cent. |
| Consols | 92⅜ | 92¾ |
| French Rentes | 73f. 90c. | 70f. 40c. |

The following is interesting to Insurance Companies doing business in South Carolina, and an act of the Legislature here quoted is not only important to these Companies, but calculated to strengthen the State credit by creating an extra domestic demand for its bonds:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 10, 1870. }

Notice is hereby given to all agents of Insurance Companies doing business in this State, that on and after the 21st day of February, 1870, they will be required to obtain new licenses, and before said licenses are issued the companies will be required to make a deposit of certain bonds or stock with the Comptroller-General of the State, in accordance with the act of Dec. 22, 1869, a copy of which is hereunto appended. The law will be rigidly enforced, and all companies must make the deposit within the time specified.

J. L. NEAGLE, Comptroller-General.

*An Act to Better Protect Holders of Insurance Policies in this State.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same,* No company or association which is now organized, or which may be hereafter organized in this State to carry on the business of insurance of any kind or kinds shall proceed further with business or to business (as the case may be) until they have deposited with the Comptroller-General of this State bonds or stocks of this State equal to the sum of $50,000 par value for each life insurance company or association, and $20,000 par value for each other insurance company or association. The Comptroller-General shall hold such bonds or stocks as security for policy holders in said company or association; but, so long as any company or association so depositing shall continue solvent, the Comptroller-General may permit such company to collect and receive the interest on such bonds or stocks so deposited.

SEC. 2. Whenever any company or association is or shall become fully organized, and the said company or association have deposited with the Comptroller-General the requisite amount of State bonds or stocks, it shall become his duty to furnish the corporation or association with a certificate of such deposit, which certificate or duplicate thereof, certified by the Comptroller-General, may be used in and be evidence for and against the corporation in all suits.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, to act within this State as agent, or otherwise, in receiving or procuring applications for insurance of any kind or kinds, or in any manner to solicit any one to insure, or in any manner to aid in transacting the business of insurance of any kind or kinds for any company or association incorporated by or organized under the laws of this or any other State Government, or any foreign Government, until such company or association have deposited with the Comptroller-General of this State, for the benefit of the policy holders of such company or association, citizens or residents of the United States, bonds or stocks of this State equal to the sum of $50,000 par value for each life insurance company or association, and $20,000 par value for each other insurance company or association; but, so long as any company or association so depositing shall continue solvent, the Comptroller-General may permit such company or association to collect and receive the interest on such bonds or stocks so deposited, and have appointed an attorney in this State on whom process of law can be served; and said attorney shall have filed with the Comptroller-General a certified copy of the charter of said company or association, and also a certified copy of the vote or resolutions of the trustees or directors of such company or association appointing him the attorney of such company, which appointment shall continue until another attorney be substituted; which shall be done upon the death, removal or incapacity to act of such attorney, or may be done by such company or association at any time. When the foregoing requirements, and such other requirements as now are or may hereafter be required by law, shall be complied with, the Comptroller-General shall give a certificate to that effect, and also state the name of the attorney, which certificate, when filed in the County Clerk's Office of the county where the agency is to be located, shall be the authority to commence business.

SEC. 4. Every violation of this act shall subject the company or association, or agent or agents, violating jointly and severally, to a penalty of $500 for each violation, which shall be sued for and recovered in a joint or several civil action, in the name of the State of South Carolina, by the Solicitor of the Circuit in which the company or association, or agent or agents so violating, shall be situated; one-half of such penalty, when recovered, shall be paid into the County Treasury of such county, and the other half to the informer of such violation; and, in case of the non-payment of such penalty, the person or persons so offending shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year in the discretion of the Court having cognizance thereof.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller-General shall safely and separately keep the bonds or stocks of each company or association, and shall return the identical bonds or stocks received; and, during the usual office hours, shall keep the bonds or stocks, subject to examination of the representative of any company or association having made a deposit, as required by this act; and the State shall be responsible for the return of all said bonds or stocks by the Comptroller-General.

SEC. 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent or conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

In the Senate House, the twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

(Signed,) C. W. MONTGOMERY,
President *pro tempore* of the Senate.
(Signed,) FRANKLIN J. MOSES, Jr.,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved the 22d day of December, 1869.
(Signed,) ROBERT K. SCOTT, Governor.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

The undersigned offer for sale at a moderate figure $250,000 of the above bonds. The road is completed, is mortgaged for less than one-half its cost, and is earning more than double the interest on the loan.

Government and other securities exchanged at full rates.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, }
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, January, 1870. }

☞ OUR SALES OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY having been more rapid than the preparation of the Bonds for issue, owing to the temporary illness of Mr. William E. Barron, one of the Trustees of the Mortgage, the supply of Bonds for delivery was exhausted about Jan. 1, since which time we have been unable to fill orders except by subscription for subsequent delivery.

The Bonds for the remainder of the Loan, amounting to $765,000, have now come to hand.

Of this amount, $270,000 have already been sold by subscription, leaving but $495,000 of the entire Loan of $2,735,000 now to be disposed of.

The rapidity with which nearly $2,500,000 of the Loan have been taken, during the short period since it was first introduced on the market, affords gratifying evidence of the favor with which it has been received, and the rank which it has assumed among first-class investments.

The balance of the Loan will be sold upon the orders first received, at the original price, viz., 90 and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

Remittances reaching us after the closing of the Loan, or in excess of the amount of Bonds for sale, will be promptly returned, or otherwise invested, as the parties may direct.

The full market rates will be allowed for Government Securities, in exchange, as heretofore.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA offers its First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds at 95, free of tax. Many parties who have carefully examined the merits of these securities prefer them to any other in the market. They are now selling quite as rapidly as the Company can use the money in finishing the road. Pamphlets and full information may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received, at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-street, New-York, at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-street, and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 Wall-street. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ A CARD.

Having learned that there is a report in circulation to the effect that our house had failed, we beg to assure our friends that said report is *utterly untrue*. A similarity between the name of our firm and that of another has caused the circulation of the report alluded to.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pkgs | 49 | Hops, bales | 102 |
| Cotton, bales | 1,809 | Leather, sides | 12,779 |
| Copper, bbls | 52 | Petroleum, ref., bbls | 621 |
| Dried Fruit, pkgs | 53 | Pork, bbls | 364 |
| Eggs, bbls | 403 | Beef, pkgs | 22 |
| Flour, bbls | 5,132 | Cutmeats, pkgs | 644 |
| Wheat, bushels | 5,800 | Lard, pkgs | 219 |
| Corn, bushels | 4,747 | Butter, pkgs | 2,638 |
| Malt, bushels | 1,518 | Cheese, pkgs | 349 |
| Barley, bushels | 440 | Dressed Hogs, No. | 2,545 |
| Oats, bushels | 7,367 | Starch, pkgs | 450 |
| Grass Seed, bushels | 154 | Tobacco, hhds | 7 |
| Beans, bushels | 1,110 | Whisky, bbls | 917 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 3,540 | Wool, bales | 343 |
| Ginseng, pkgs | 30 | Oil Cake, pkgs | 600 |
| Hemp, bales | 10 | | |

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Lafayette*, for Havre—750 lbs. Ham, 3 tierces Ham, 5 pkgs. Whisky, 623 bales Cotton, 10 bales Hog Hair, 1,900 bags Coffee, 20 pkgs. Preserves, 60 bbls. Potash, 20 bundles Whalebone, 19 boxes Paintings, 3 cases Tongues, 4,993 lbs. Beeswax, 1,246 pieces Tuche, 3,059 lbs. Cheese.

By the bark *Kong Sverre*, for Cardiff—23,217 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Are in limited request at $2 25@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9 25@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been quiet since our last at 37c.@38½c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Desirable styles of work have been moderately inquired for, and have been quoted steady, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$3 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 25; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C., $1 25@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

CEMENT—Is inquired for at $2 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in light demand at about former rates, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $15 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite at $6@$8 50 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs. from yard.

COFFEE—Has been generally quiet to-day. The offerings have been on a reduced scale, however, and prices have been supported. We quote: Java at 21¼c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17¼c.@20c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19¾c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14¾c.@19c.; Manila, 18c.@18½c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@9¾c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in limited request at declining prices, though the offerings have not been remarkably extensive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,465 bales, including 675 bales to shippers, 694 bales to spinners and 96 bales to speculators. Also 1,300 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales basis Low Middling, for February, at 24½c.; 200 bales do., for March, 25¼c.; 400 bales do., for April, 25½c.; 300 bales do., for June, 26c.; 100 bales do., for February and March, 25¼c.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Uplands. | Mobile. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 24 |
| Good Ordinary | 24 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ |
| Low Middling | 24⅞ | 25 | 25 | 25¼ |
| Middling | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| Good Middling | 26 | 26¼ | 26½ | 26⅞ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 16,507 |
| Receipts last week | 18,150 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 24,353 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1 | 527,282 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 682,800 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 638,720 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 636,865 |
| Export clearances since our last | 523 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 167,638 |
| Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 231,858 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 228,479 |
| Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869 | 222,557 |
| Estimated stock here | 61,000 |

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The trade in this line has been generally on a rather more liberal scale, and prices have been quoted firmer, though irregular.

FEATHERS—Live Geese continue inactive at 85c.@95c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very quiet at about former quotations.

FISH—As usual at this season of the year, business has been without animation, but prices have varied little since our last. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 75; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 37½c.@40c. for Scale, and 17c.@30c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been more inquiry for State and Western Flour, partly for export, and prices have been supported on a comparatively limited offering. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,150 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 50@$4 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 15@$5 45; good to choice Spring Extra State at $5 45@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 10@$6 45 ₱ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $4 50@$4 85 |
| Extra State | 5 15@ 6 00 |
| Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c. | 4 90@ 7 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 5 10@ 5 45 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 5 50@ 7 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 10@ 7 50 |
| Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri | 5 85@ 9 25 |

Southern Flour continues quiet at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$5 90 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $5 90@$10 for Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is dull and heavy at $4 25@$5 15 for inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate supply and slack request at about $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 50@$4 70 for Jersey, and $4 90@$4 95 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is very quiet at $2 70@$3 15 ₱ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—The demand has been fair, though not active, for the leading kinds, prices of which have generally favored sellers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,500 bbls. new crop Layer Raisins, chiefly at $4 45 ₱ box; 130 bbls. Currants, in part at 13¾c.@14c.; 20 cases Citron, part at 36½c.; 1,000 cases Sardines, on private terms; 200 bags Tarragona Almonds, on private terms, and 15 cases Turkish Prunes, part at 11½c. We quote: New crop Layer Raisins at $4 45@$4 50, currency; old crop Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 50, currency, ₱ box; Currants at 11½c.@14c. ₱ lb.; Almonds, 26c.@27½c.; Figs, 14c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes, 11c.@12c.; Brazil Nuts, 13½c.@14c.; Leghorn Citron, 36½c.@37c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered rather sparingly and has been quoted up in price 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, on, however, a limited trade. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 52,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 18@$1 29; No. 1 Spring at $1 24, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 18, delivered; White Genesee at $1 55@$1 60; Amber State at $1 25@$1 27½, and White California at $1 45 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in reduced supply and moderate demand, partly on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at $1 04@$1 04½ for Old Mixed Western, in store, with $1 05 subsequently bid for strictly Prime; 87c.@$1 for New Mixed Western; 97c.@$1 03 for Yellow, and $1@$1 05 for White Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel, closing buoyantly. A lot of 3,000 bushels damaged straw-color Southern was disposed of at 72c. ₱ bushel. Rye is in slack request at 95c.@$1 for Western and Jersey; $1@$1 02½ for State, ₱ bushel. Barley is heavy and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bushels, including two-rowed State at 95c.@$1 02½, and Canada East, part at 95c., ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is in very moderate request at from $1@$1 45, the latter rate for very choice Canada West, ₱ bushel; sales 6,500 bushels. Oats have been in fair demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels, in lots, at 58c.@60c. for Mixed Western; 61c.@62c. for Ohio; 61c.@63c. for State; 56c.@60c. for Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 23,217 bushels Wheat for Cardiff.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited demand but quoted steady. We quote at 16½c.@18c. for Bags, and 20c.@21c. for Bagging.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in request at from 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is inquired for and is steady at 70c.@$1 15 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The main inquiry has been for Jute, of which 1,000 bales have been sold here, in part to arrive, at 5½c.@6c., gold; and 500 bales at Boston, at 6¼c., gold; also, for Jute Butts, of which 750 bales changed hands, at 4c., currency, ₱ lb. Other kinds have been quiet but steady. We quote: American at $195@$210 for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed, ₱ ton; $250@$270, gold, ₱ ton; Jute at 4¼c.@6c., gold; Manila, 14c.@14¼c., gold; Sisal, 11c.@11¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@4c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—A very moderate demand has been noted for the principal kinds at previous figures, including Dry Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 22½c.@23¼c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Second, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18c.@19c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, selected; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 18½c.@19½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 18½c.@19c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@21½c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 19c.@21c., currency. *Dry Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@14c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12¼c.@13¼c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 17c.@19c., currency, as they run. *Wet Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@11¾c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12¼c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@11c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 50@80 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10¾c.@11c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@50 lbs., 11c.@11¼c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 39½c.@40½c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@33c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 22c.@24c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13¼c.; Manilla and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 10c.@11c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in quite moderate request at unaltered figures. We quote: New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern at 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 102 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been inactive at $2 50 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry for Sole, mainly for hemlock tannages, at uniform quotations, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 41c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@32c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts have been 12,779 Sides.

LIME—Rockland continues inactive at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—Trade has been slow in this line. The offerings have been moderate. Prices show no important change.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in light demand and weak in price; 35,000 lbs. sold at about 21½c. ₱ lb. Iron has been slow of sale at unaltered figures; 200 tons Eglinton Scotch Pig changed hands, chiefly ex ship, at $32@$33 ₱ ton. Pig Lead has attracted more attention; 50 tons English and 50 tons Spanish have been taken on private terms. Spelter has been quoted heavy, with sales reported of 25 tons French at $6, gold, ₱ 100 lbs. Tin has been dull at about former rates; 750 boxes Coke Plates have been placed at $7, gold, ₱ box. Of Bright Wire 2,000 bundles have been sold at 35 ₱ cent. off. Zinc has been neglected. We quote: Ingot Copper at 21¼c.@21¾c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $34 50@$35; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $33@$34; American Forge, $32@$33; Scotch Pig, $31 50@$34; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 20@$6 75, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6@$6 12½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$12 ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 31¼c.@31½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 32¼c.@32¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 29¼c.@29¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 50@$7 37½; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8@$8 25; Terne Plates, $5 75@$8, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—At private trade, but little business has been transacted; prices have been quoted steady. By auction, sales have been reported of 250 hhds. Demerara at 32c.@35½c.; and 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 76c.@79½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; English Islands at 34c.@50c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80½c. ₱ gallon.

| | Old Crop. | New. Crop. |
|---|---|---|
| Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed | 28c.@32c. | ........ |
| Cuba, Clayed | 30c.@38c. | 40c.@44c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades | 35c.@40c. | 44c.@48c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades | 42c.@45c. | 45c.@55c. |
| Porto Rico | 45c.@65c. | ........ |
| English Islands | 34c.@50c. | 30c.@50c. |
| New-Orleans | ........ | 65c.@81c. |

NAVAL STORES—The offerings of Resin have been less extensive, and more steadiness has been noted in values. Business has been moderately active, sales having been reported, since our last, of 3,850 bbls. common to good Strained, in part for export, at from $2@$2 12½; 750 bbls. good Strained and low No. 2 at $2 20@$2 25, and 1,650 bbls. low No. 1 to Pale at $2 50@$4 75 ₱ 280 lbs. Tar has been dull but steady. Crude Turpentine has been neglected and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair demand and buoyant, chiefly on the basis of 45½c.@46c., for merchantable and shipping lots, ₱ gallon, with sales reported since our last of 375 bbls., in lots. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, nominally $3 75@$4; Resin, $2@$8 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 35@$2 75; Pitch, $2 40@$2 60, ₱ bbl.

OILS—Whale and Sperm Oils have attracted but little attention within our range. Linseed Oil has been quiet and depressed. Lard Oil has been rather slow of sale at former figures. There has not been much call for Menhaden, Red Oil or Olive Oil. Prices have not varied essentially. We quote: buyers having had any existing advantage: Crude Whale at 72½c.@85c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 90c.@95c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 80; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 50; Red Oil at 80c.@92c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@92c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 40; Menhaden at 67c.@67½c.; Spermaceti at 40½c.@41c.; Extra Refined Seal, $1@$1 05 ₱ gallon.

OIL CAKE—There has been a moderate export inquiry noted at from $42@$46 50, currency, ₱ ton.

PETROLEUM—The increasing offerings, and the hesitancy of the demand, particularly from export buyers, have had the effect of depressing values in the local market. Crude has been in better supply and quoted lower, on the basis of 17c., in bulk, here; 22½c.@23c., in shipping order; and 21½c., in shipping order, at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls. At Philadelphia 970 bbls. arrived, making the week's receipts there 3,940 bbls. Refined Oil has been without buoyancy on a light business, sales having been reported here of equal to 250 bbls. Standard White, in bulk, at 27½c.@27¾c.; 1,500 bbls. do., for January delivery, at 32c., and 1,000 bbls. do., February delivery, at 31½c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 9,000 bbls. Standard White, for January delivery, at 30½c.@30¾c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 611 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,800 bbls., making the week's arrivals there 12,970 bbls. The export clearances have been unimportant. Standard White, in cases, continues in moderate request at 37c.@38½c.; Prime White, 38c.@39¾c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha is quiet at 10¼c.@11c., in bbls., and 16¼c.@17½c., as extremes, in cases, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand, but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $27 50@$28, chiefly at $27 75 for New Mess; $24@$24 50 for Western Prime Mess; $26 75@$27 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. New Mess, seller's option, March, at $27 75 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 11c.@11½c. for very inferior to choice Western, and 12c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cutmeats are in fair request at former rates; sales have been confined to 217 pkgs., at 11c.@12c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 14c.@15c. for Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is in good demand at buoyant rates; sales 630 boxes, including Cumberland at 13¾c.@14c., chiefly at 14c.; Short Rib at 14¼c.@15c.; Long Clear at 15c.@15¼c., and Short Clear at 16c.@16¼c. ₱ lb. Lard has been quoted higher on a reduced offering and a better inquiry, partly from shippers; sales have been reported of 1,370 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 16c.@17¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16⅜c.@16⅝c. for City and 16⅛c.@16⅞c. for good to strictly prime Steam ₱ lb.; also 1,000 tierces prime Steam, for February delivery, at 16¾c.@17c., chiefly at the latter price. ₱ lb. Beef is fairly active at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, and $12@$17 for Extra do., and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ₱ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, including New Prime Mess, at from $25@$27, and India Mess at $27@$30 ₱ tierce; sales 100 tierces. Beef Hams have been in slack demand at $31 50@$33 75 for New, ₱ bbl.; sales 160 bbls. Butter is in rather more request, including State, inferior to prime, at 30c.@42c.; Fancy, 43c.@48c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 18c.@32c. ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 2,638 pkgs. Cheese is in light demand at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very Common to Fancy Factory; the receipts to-day were 349 boxes.

RICE—The inquiry has been confined to job lots of Carolina, prices of which have favored buyers; Carolina, $6@$7, with sales of 130 tierces; Rangoon, $3@$3 25, in gold, in bond, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been less sought after, including Turk's Island, 40c.@41c.; Cadiz, 40c.@41c. ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 50@$1 55; Liverpool Fine at $2 40@$2 60, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 45c.@48c. ₱ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 25@$3 35; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 40@$2 50; Higgins' do., $2 75; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 60@$1 65 ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at 11c.@11¼c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15¾c., for pure Refined ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Calcutta Linseed has been in some demand at about steady rates; 2,000 bags, January shipment, were purchased at $2 20, gold, ₱ bushel. Other descriptions have been dull at about the usual figures. We quote: Clover at 13¾c.@14c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 30; Timothy, $4@$4 50 ₱ bushel; Calcutta and Bombay Linseed at $2 17½@$2 22½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in quite moderate request, including Guatemala Deer at 49c.@50½c.; Panama, &c., 45c.@49c.; Truxillo, &c., 43½c.@44c.; Nicaragua, 41c.@41½c.; Para, Maranham, &c., 49c.@50c.; Sisal, 47c.@47½c.; Campeachy and Tabasco, 46½c.@47c.; Vera Cruz, 42½c.@43c.; Puerto Cabello and Laguayra, 37½c.@39c.; Angostura, 31c., gold; Matamoras, 37c.@40c., currency; San Luis, Zacatecas, Saltillo and Monterey Goat, 220@275 lbs., 52½c.@60c.; San Luis, Zacatecas, Saltillo and Monterey, 190@210 lbs., 47½c.@52c.; Vera Cruz or Puebla, 210@250 lbs., 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz or Puebla, average ₱ 100 skins, 170@200 lbs., 45c.@50c., gold; other Mexican and Texas, 140@175 lbs., 40c.@50c.; other Mexican and Texas, 100@135 lbs., 30c.@38c.; Curacoa, 170@200 lbs., 47c.@48c.; Curacoa, 100@160 lbs., 30c.@45c.; Payta, 160@200 lbs., 43c.@47c.; Buenos Ayres, 145@160 lbs., 45c.@50c.; Buenos Ayres, 90@140 lbs., —; Cape, 310@400 lbs., 42½c.@45c.; Cape, 220@300 lbs., 30c.@40c., currency.

SOAP—Has been quiet but steady, including Castile at 12½c.@13c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9½c., and No. 1 at 7c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—There has been rather more call for articles in this line, mainly in a jobbing way, at about previous figures, including Mace at $1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@$1 05; Cassia at 42½c.@43½c.; Cloves at 26c.; Pepper at 25c.@25½c.; Pimento at 18c.@18¼c.; Ginger at 11¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The market for Raw Sugars has been very dull and prices have been depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 61 bbls. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at from 9½c.@11¼c.; 166 boxes Havana at 9¾c.@11½c. ₱ lb., and 100 hhds. Melado on private terms. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10¼c.@10¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 10¾c.@11¼c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 11¼c.@11¾c., ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 10½c.@12¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¾c.@11c., ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in less demand, ranging from 13¼c.@14½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 105,000 lbs. Tallow at 9¾c.@10¼c.; also, 52,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@16½c., and 28,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The demand has been moderate, chiefly for job lots, which have been quoted thus: Green—Common to fair Hyson, 78c.@90c.; good to fine do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 40; common to fair Young Hyson, 79c.@80c.; good to fine do., 85c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 78c.@$1; good to fine do., $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest do., $1 35@$1 70; common to fair Imperial, 78c.@$1; good to fine do., $1 05@$1 20; extra fine to finest do., $1 30@$1 50; common to fair Twankay, 62c.@66c.; good to fine, 70c.@80c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 05; extra fine to finest do., $1 10@$1 30; common to fair Oolong, 65c.@70c.; good to fine do., 75c.@$1; extra fine to finest do., $1 10@$1 50; common to fair Souchong, 75c.@85c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 25@$1 50, ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—A rather livelier movement has been noted, in this line, at steady rates. Sales, 170 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@14c.; 60 cases 1868 Connecticut Seed Leaf at 38c.@60c.; 300 cases 1866 Seed Leaf (resales), on private terms; 100 cases State on private terms; 150 bales Havana at 95c.@$1 05; 50 bales Yara II at $1 08 ₱ lb. We quote: *Kentucky* thus: Common Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Good Lugs, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Common Leaf, 9¼c.@11c.; Medium Leaf, 10¼c.@11¾c.; Good Leaf, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Prime Leaf, 12¼c.@13¾c.; Selections, 13c.@15c. *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut Massachusetts Fillers, 10c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrapping lots, 25c.@35c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 10c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@50c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; Average Lots, 15c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@55c. *Havana Tobacco* thus: Common, 80c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I Cut, 75c.@80c.; II Cut, $1 02½@$1 10; Average Lots, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus: Black Work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c.; in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond. Bright Work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHALEBONE—Has been in some request at about previous prices.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and heavy. Sales 300 bbls., in lots, at $1 02@$1 03, chiefly $1 02, ₱ gallon; receipts, 917 bbls.

WOOL—There has been rather more inquiry noted for desirable lots of Domestic, particularly Fleece, also for California, Texas, and low-priced foreign Wools, at about steady rates.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

| | Cents. ₱ lb. |
|---|---|
| *New-York, Michigan, Indiana.* | |
| Extra and above Fleece | 42@46 |
| ½ and ¾ Blood Fleece<br>Common and ¼ Blood Fleece | } 44@47 |
| *Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.* | |
| Choice Saxony Fleece | 57@58 |
| Extra and XX Fleece | 48@52 |
| ½ and ¾ Blood Fleece<br>Common and ¼ Blood Fleece | } 46@49 |
| *Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.* | |
| Extra and above Fleece | 40@46 |
| ½ and ¾ Blood Fleece<br>Common and ¼ Fleece | } 44@46 |
| *Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.* | |
| Washed Fleeces | 44@48 |
| Unwashed Fleeces | 30@35 |
| Unwashed Fleeces, burry | 20@25 |
| *Texas.* | |
| Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine | 30@34 |
| Common Fleece | 20@23 |
| Common Fleece, burry | 18@20 |
| *Santa Fé.* | |
| Washed White Fleece | 31@34 |
| Unwashed White Fleece | 24@28 |
| Black Fleece | 20@21 |
| *California.* | |
| Spring Clip, A P | 26@30 |
| Spring Clip, A 1 | 26@30 |
| Spring Clip, A 2 | 25@28 |
| Spring Clip, B | 22@26 |
| Spring Clip, S | 18@20 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A P | 20@23 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1 | 20@22 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2 | 20@22 |
| Fall and Clip Lambs, B | 20@23 |
| Fall and Clip Lambs, S | 17@20 |
| Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ₱ lb less. | |
| Pulled, extra | 30@33 |
| Pulled, super | 30@35 |
| Pulled, low | 24@30 |
| *Pulled Wool.* | |
| Extra | 37@45 |
| Super | 40@44 |
| No. 1 | 28@35 |
| No. 2 | 12@16 |
| Lambs | 30@40 |
| Western Limed Pulled | 35@38 |
| Southern Limed Pulled | 35@38 |
| Tub-washed | 50@57 |

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate business reported, with some irregularity in rates. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 1,630 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ lb.; 23,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d. ₱ bushel; 500 tcs. Beef at 3s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 450 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 60 hhds. Tallow at 20s. ₱ ton. For London, 2,600 bbls. Flour at 2s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. by sail, and 2s. 4½d., by steam, ₱ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,400 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d.; and a Norwegian brig, with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₱ bbl.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

All through the various Cattle markets of New-York City this morning trade was dull. At Weehawken Market there were many buyers, and but few sales, owing to the total absence of good stock. The fresh Cattle were delayed at Port Jervis, and could not arrive sooner than 3 o'clock P. M. Prices were as follows: For poor grades, from 13c.@14c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

L. HEUGES sold for R. COWDEN 20 Ohio Steers, poor cattle, at from 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; also, for J. ASHER, 21 Canadas, mixed lot, for 13c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold yesterday 467 Ohio Sheep, weight 33,795 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 219 Illinois Sheep, weight 16,280 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 199 Illinois Sheep, weight 17,980 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold on yesterday 46 Sheep, weight 3,450 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 104 Sheep, weight 7,860 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 51 Sheep, weight 3,820 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 190 Sheep, weight 13,200 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 173 Sheep, weight 13,810 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 95 Sheep, weight 7,630 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 81 Sheep, weight 6,435 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 216 Sheep, weight 16,500 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 150 Sheep, weight 11,330 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. Sold on this day, 56 Sheep, weight 4,480 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb., and sold on private sale 83 Sheep, weight 8,970 lbs., and again on private sale 77 Sheep, weight 6,200 lbs.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold yesterday 183 Sheep, weight 14,250 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 210 Sheep, weight 15,050 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; both these lots were State Sheep. Sales on this day 310 Western Sheep, average weight 76 lbs. ₱ head, at 5¾c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

On yesterday's market City-Dressed Hogs sold from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb.; Western-Dressed Hogs sold from 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Arrivals of Live Stock in New-York markets this day: At Communipaw Yards, 16 cars of Live Stock; at One Hundredth street market, 14 cars of Live Stock. At Weehawken Yards, 14 cars expected. At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards, 4 car loads consigned to HUME & ELLIOTT. At Fortieth-street Sheep and Hog Yards, 198 Sheep per Hudson River Railroad; no Hogs.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment. No member answering to his name on the call of the roll, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, twenty-fourth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

W. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1870.

### Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av. and 23d-st.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—HAMLET.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
BUY BLAS. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fechter, Mr. Shewell, Miss Carlotta Le Clercq, and Mrs. Bradshaw.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
DAVID GARRICK, PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OURS. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Mestayer.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SURF. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
PAUL PRY and ROBERT MACAIRE. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LES GREVE DES FORGERONS, &c. Leading character by Mr. P. Juignet.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
BUCK, BUCK,—HOW MANY HORNS, (Pantomime.)
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—WITHOUT A NAME. Evening—IXION. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

IRVING HALL.
15th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LECTURE BY MISS KATE FIELD. Subject—"Among the Adirondacks."

Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT. Artists: Miss Jennie Landsman, Mr. J. Levy, Mr. George W. Morgan and others.

SOMERVILE ART GALLERY.
No. 82 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

### Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition | $12 |
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| Two copies, one year | 5 |
| Ten copies, one year | 25 |
| An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND. | |
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The TIMES of Sunday, Jan. 23, will contain a very varied and attractive series of extracts from the most popular journals of the day. These selections will not be confined to the productions of foreign authors, but comprise many interesting quotations from American periodicals, collected from sources not at the command of the general reader. There will also be a new story of unusual merit, a number of local articles written specially for the TIMES, and a careful summary of foreign and religious intelligence.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The strike of the operatives at La Creuzot still continues, and is creating a "profound sensation." From the number engaged in it fears are entertained that the example thus set will be followed. La Creuzot is one of the greatest iron manufacturing towns in Europe. The cause of the strike was a change in the general direction and the refusal by those in authority to restore the old order of affairs, as asked for in a petition from the workmen.... A terrible accident, which occurred on Thursday, and by which a number of miners were killed, has also added to the excitement. Troops have arrived in the disaffected district, and more are on their way. An editor of the *Marseillaise*, who, it is reported, helped to foment the disorder, it is said, has been arrested....Baron HAUSMANN is again reported seriously ill....The proceedings against the proprietors of the *Réforme* have been ended. Three of the editors were sentenced to six months, and the manager to seven months imprisonment....The trial of ROCHEFORT, it is thought, will result in a fine of 1,000 francs.... Archbishop DECHAMPS, of Mecklin, who is said to be the leader of the infallibility party in the Ecumenical Council, has been made Primate of Belgium....The *Great Eastern*, in regard to the safety of which much anxiety has been felt in London, was spoken on the 5th of December in the South Atlantic Ocean....Sir GEORGE FRANCIS SEYMOUR, Admiral in the British navy, died in London yesterday, aged 83 years....A Greek loan of £800,000 is soon to be put upon the London market....A stormy scene is represented to have occurred in the Spanish Cortes, at Madrid, yesterday, in consequence of a students' demonstration in the city. Señor RIVERO declared that he would imprison the authors of the disorder, old or young, and castigate all disturbers of the public peace.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented signed by 1,460 army officers, asking for increased pay. The presentation of several petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege led to quite a discussion on the subject, in which the action of the Postmaster-General in forwarding petitions and blanks free of charge through the mails was severely criticised. Bills were introduced by Mr. PATTERSON to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and to provide for a Bureau of Education; and by Mr. POMEROY proposing a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution providing for universal suffrage. The discussion of the Virginia bill was ended and the vote taken. Mr. DRAKE's amendment was adopted, by a vote of 31 to 28. It affixes fundamental conditions to the admission of the State, and prohibits any change or amendment to the State Constitution to deprive citizens of the right of franchise who are now entitled to vote, except as a punishment for crime. A further amendment by Mr. DRAKE imposing further conditions that the State should never deprive any citizen, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, from holding office was adopted—yeas 36, nays 29. Another amendment by Mr. WILSON in regard to the school rights was adopted by a vote of 31 to 29. The preamble of the House bill was then changed by a substitute setting forth that Virginia had adopted a Constitution republican in form, and that the Legislature elected under it had ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in good faith as a condition precedent to representation. This substitute was adopted by a vote of 39 to 20. The bill, as amended, was then passed to a third reading by a vote of yeas 47, nays 10. Mr. SUMNER did not vote. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, but little new business was received, and the day was passed in discussion. Mr. BUTLER made several unsuccessful attempts to obtain the floor and reply to the recent speech of Mr. DAWES on retrenchment. Mr. ELA, of New-Hampshire, addressed the House in favor of a reduction of the tariff on all manufacturing materials; and Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, and other members, on the currency question. The House adjourned till to-day.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the reports and bills introduced were of no general importance. Mr. GENET introduced his One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street City Railway bill, and Mr. NORTON gave notice of a bill to regulate seats and spaces between them in the theatres and places of amusement of New-York. Of the bills passed was one amending the charter of this City. In Committee, the only business of importance transacted was in regard to the bill extending time for the collection of excise fees in the Metropolitan District. It was amended so as to extend the time to the 1st of March, so reported to the Senate, and ordered to a third reading. The Senate adjourned till Monday evening.

In the Assembly, among the bills introduced were the following: Providing for the payment of wages to railway employes within a specified time, and to improve the water front of New-York City. A resolution providing for an amendment to the State Constitution relative to bribery at elections was laid over. A resolution of inquiry as to what legislation was necessary to prevent encroachments of New-York Harbor by the New-Jersey Railway Company, was carried. The subject of protection and free trade came up on the majority and minority reports of the Select Committee on the resolutions for the removal or reduction of duties on tea, coffee, sugar, iron, coal and salt, and the subject of the tariff was made the special order for Tuesday evening next. The House adjourned until this morning.

### GENERAL.

The President has appointed Lieutenant-Governor CUMBACH, of Indiana, United States Minister to Portugal, in the place of SHELLABARGER, resigned; and E. S. NADAL, of New-Jersey, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, *vice* BADEAU, resigned.

A special dispatch to the Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche*, from Jackson, Miss., states that Generals ALCORN and AMES have been elected United States Senators for the long and short term respectively. W. H. REVELS, (colored,) at present State Senator from Natchez, has been chosen Senator for the term expiring March, 1871, to which Mr. SHARKEY was elected, but not admitted. The Legislature adjourned to meet the second Tuesday after the State was admitted.

The Common Council of Boston on Thursday evening refused to appoint a Committee and to extend the hospitalities of the city to Prince ARTHUR.

The train tendered by the Eastern Railway Company to convey the remains of GEORGE PEABODY from Portland to the place of burial, has been completed in Preston. It consists of a funeral car and two passenger coaches, and is very elegantly draped with the emblems of mourning.

An Omaha dispatch states that forty miles of telegraph lines have been demolished by the recent storm. There is no communication west of Grand Island.

The two thieves who robbed the Glen's Falls Bank, of New-York, some time since, and for whose arrest a reward of $7,000 was offered, it is said, passed through Toledo, on Wednesday night, in charge of New-York officers, who made the arrest at Omaha.

### LOCAL.

ELLEN REBECCA UTT, found guilty of having killed her paramour's brother, THOMAS BARRETT, during a drunken broil at a tenement house in West Broadway, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in State Prison by Judge BEDFORD in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

A man giving the name of RODNEY M. POMEROY was yesterday arrested in this City on a charge of having made an extensive series of fraudulent wholesale purchases of goods in this market, ostensibly in behalf of well-known Cincinnati and Philadelphia firms. The prisoner will be given an examination to-day.

Prince ARTHUR, of England, arrived in this City yesterday. In the afternoon he took a ride in the Central Park, and in the evening visited Wallack's Theatre. To-day he starts for Washington.

## What the State Canals have Cost, and What they have Earned.

The State Canal Convention, held at Rochester on Wednesday, revives the memory of those olden days when the canals were the mainstay of the State, the chiefest source of its prosperity and the strongest support of the commercial supremacy of the State of New-York. Ex-Governor SEYMOUR presided, and the prominent names in the Convention were those of long-known and successful men. Their action is embodied in the first proposition—to make the canals what they pretend to be and ought to be as water-ways; and, secondly, to relieve them from an unnecessarily sharp burden of levies upon their income in order to pay their small remaining debt, at whatever cost to the public welfare.

Many causes have combined to depreciate the credit of the State canal system, the principal one being that, while good in its conception, it has been bad, and worse than bad, in its management. A trunk canal, like the Erie, following the only available continuous water-way between the upper lakes and the ocean, hardly needed an argument in its favor. Its immediate and ultimate cost, and the ability of the State to meet both, was the only consideration. All these contingencies were foreseen and provided for by DE WITT CLINTON and his compeers, who looked upon taxation as something better than a mere makeshift to cover the annual wear and tear of the commonwealth—something which in time should become capital, and yield a fair return.

The fault in the canals lay not so much in the canals themselves as in the building of "laterals" and needless feeders, the votes of whose advocates in the Legislature were wanted in order to accomplish the purposes of the trunk lines. No one who has investigated the subject does or can doubt that the Erie, the Oswego and the Champlain Canals have paid their way, their cost of maintenance and construction, and have also developed resources of wealth and of capacity to endure taxation such as the State had seemingly small reason to anticipate. The original canal was "Clinton's Ditch," the enlarged work was "Ruggles' Folly," but every promise and prophecy of those two statesmen has been fulfilled. RUGGLES dreamed dreams, but every vision has become a fact. He only failed in making the proper allowance for stupidity and knavery. He, like CLINTON reasoned upon a system of trunk canals,—the Erie to open up the West, the Oswego to garner the harvests of Lake Ontario, and the Champlain to bring into the others the products of Canada and the North. Fastened to these—as in later times to all trunk railroads—are a series of "laterals," the costly and worthless Genessee, the Crooked Lake, Chemung, Cayuga, Chenango, Oneida Improvement, Black River, and others. Some of these may have their use as feeders of water, others may add indirectly to the volume of canal commerce, yet how much has been gained, allowing much for the inevitable plunder and waste attending public improvements, is no matter of guesswork.

We cannot conveniently segregate as we ought the Erie from the other trunk canals, each in its lesser importance being equally entitled to consideration. Both the Oswego and the Champlain have paid their way, and, dollar for dollar, in spite of fraud and political mismanagement, have refunded to the State all they have cost, without reference to the impulse they may have given to the development of the regions they traverse and, consequently, to the taxable capacity of the people whom they benefit. According to the report of the State Engineer for 1868, the Erie Canal has cost the State for original construction over $43,000,000, for interest on construction account over $65,000,000, and for cost of maintenance and interest on maintenance over $31,000,000, making the whole cost of the Erie Canal, its total capital, interest and expense account, from beginning to end, no less than—to be accurate—$140,430,953 40. This is assuredly a large sum for a single public work, nearly all of it constructed in times of profound peace and cheap labor.

But there is an offset. The Erie Canal—and we count interest on this side as well as the other—has paid in tolls over $87,000,000, and in interest on the same over $94,000,000, giving a total income of $181,828,603 83. Deduct from this an allowance which is certainly liberal enough for tolls and the interest thereon, from freights contributed by the lateral canals, and we have a net profit on the Erie Canal, covering all costs of investment and maintenance, of $21,400,027 14. Few public works can show as clean a record, and this with the admission that, except the trunk lines, no canals should have been built after it became evident that railroads are fully competent to the transaction of the immediate local business of well-settled and productive agricultural regions. The three trunks are saddled with the insolvency of the four or five tributaries, yet, grouping the whole together, the careful Buffalo *Advertiser*, usually accurate and pains-taking in these matters, has shown by official figures that the total cost, including construction, interest, repairs and swindling, of all the canals, good, bad and indifferent, has been only $210,093,502 35; while the offset to that, in tolls and interest has been $202,619,515 08, leaving to be charged against the State a debit of only $7,473,987 27 as the actual amount not yet refunded on the total investment. That is, the canals have not quite paid for themselves as yet.

We have gone further into the financial exhibit than we intended, but the figures will bear investigation. What we mean to assert is, that bad as its management has been—and nothing has been well done—the canal system of New-York can challenge comparison with any railroad which its Legislature has chartered. Placing receipts against expenditures, and one interest account against the other, the canals are a very cheap property. If the State were to sell them at $10,000,000, it would make a small profit and lose a magnificent future. Estimating the impulse they have given to the development of our State, to the opening up of the great West, and to the establishment of our City as the centre of the commerce of the world, they are worth immensely more than they have cost, making all allowance for the demoralization of plunder, which seems to be the inevitable attendant of all great commercial enterprises.

## The "Dangerously Filthy" City of New-York.

No one will be surprised at the recommendation of Dr. HARRIS, that a special outlay be incurred for street cleaning. The condition of our thoroughfares is such that some vigorous and speedy action is necessary to accomplish the work that the contractor undertakes to do, but has to a great extent left undone. No less than sixty miles of street surface below the Central Park is reported as urgently needing attention, and the City generally is "dangerously filthy." The same might be said of New-York throughout the year, but the extraordinary Winter through which we are passing creates peculiar liability to various forms of epidemic disease, and the contractor, being bound to exercise double care, is doubly responsible for the extreme hazard to which the population is exposed at this time. And yet the written contract, under which he receives $498,500 a year, expressly states that it was made "to secure clean streets in this City and to protect the public health."

Of course the new expenditure called for will be given; there is, in fact, no help for it. The Board of Health will scrape and sweep where necessary, and leave the dirt in heaps, as it proposes, for Mr. BROWN's carts to carry away. Perhaps, however, he will not even do that part of the labor; and, if not, the whole process will have to be completed without his help. There must be no trifling with the risk of contagious disease, which his neglect has in great part created. Already there have been rumors of smallpox, and though, happily, prompt measures have prevented the few cases heard of from extending, while vaccination has been urged and provided for, the danger is with us. Therefore, if the money that is paid for the performance of the contract is not expended therefor, more money must be put into other hands for the purpose.

The question continually arises, how is it that a public officer can be allowed to go on receiving the allowances made in consideration of a certain duty to be fulfilled, without fulfilling it? The machinery of inspection and auditing and certifying is not wanting. The Street Commissioners are distinctly bound to withhold the fortnightly payments to the contractor, unless they are satisfied that the work stipulated is "well, truly and faithfully" done. Do they so satisfy themselves? That is clearly impossible, for the City is not merely dirty, but "dangerously filthy"—a fact which it did not require Dr. HARRIS' report to establish. Not only is Mr. BROWN faithless to his trust then, but the Commissioners are also to theirs. Our already heavily burdened taxpayers will understand this, of course. They will recognize, more distinctly than ever, that the Street-cleaning Department is a party to unlawful gain. No wonder that the "general impression" has been formed, of which Mr. BROWN is understood to have innocently complained.

## Post Office Reforms.

The Postmaster-General did a very good thing the other day when he invited a number of leading Post Office officials to Washington to hold a conference and suggest improvements in the service. Most of their suggestions, or at least those of them on which the outside world is capable of forming an intelligent opinion, were excellent. We spoke with approval a day or two ago of that which proposed the examination of "dead letters," or letters detained for postage in the Post Office to which they are committed. The present plan of dispatching them to Washington is simply senseless and a source of serious inconvenience, and it is based, we think, on a wrong theory of the Post Office. It is no part of the duty of that institution to educate the public in habits of order, or punctuality, or exactness, or to punish persons who show themselves wanting in these virtues. The duty of the Post Office, and, indeed, the whole reason of its existence, is the supply of mail facilities to the public, as it is, and not as it ought to be—that is, with a certain percentage of stupid, or forgetful, or illiterate persons in it. If letters are badly or imperfectly addressed, it is the business of the Post Office to exhaust its resources in discovering their destination, and forwarding them with the least possible delay. So, also, if letters are mailed unpaid, thereby violating a Post Office rule, and entailing expense and inconvenience on the service, it is fair that it should levy a reciprocal compensation therefor in the shape of an extra charge; this is the rule of the European Post Offices, and works perfectly well. Our Post Office, with machinery much less perfect, instead of offering to deliver it, and see whether the person to whom it is addressed will not pay the penalty, sends it to Washington, and leaves the writer for an indefinite length of time in ignorance of his mistake. The inconvenience and injury and pain worked by this in the course of the year are very great It may be said that if unpaid letters were forwarded a large number would be mailed for persons who would refuse to receive them, and the Post Office would then be a heavy loser. But the number of persons who take the trouble of sending letters or even circulars (though a discrimination might be made against these) to persons not likely to receive them, is, after all, small, and, in any case, in the organization of the Post Office' everything should be made to give way to the *bona fide* correspondent, who has been guilty simply of an oversight. Better ten guilty men should escape than one innocent man suffer.—is as good a rule here as in Courts of law.

However, this is a small matter compared to that touched on by another suggestion of the Convention, or Conference, or whatever it may be called, and that is, that letter carriers should not be dismissed except after a fair trial and for neglect of duty or dishonesty. If the carrier system is to be maintained, and it is acknowledged that it ought to be, the adoption of this rule is absolutely necessary to its efficiency. The recommendation of it by the leading members of the service shows that the idea that reform is necessary in the civil service is making headway in the civil service itself, and that it is ceasing to be an offence against party discipline to mention it.

It is quite obvious, however, that if prominence in office, and increase of salary in proportion to length of service, be necessary to secure efficiency among the carriers, it cannot be unnecessary among the clerks and other employes. The carriers play a very important part, doubtless, in getting letters to their destination, but so do the sorters, and mail agents, and special agents, and Postmasters themselves. There is no department of the public service the duties of which are more minute, and onerous, and require greater fidelity and honesty, than the Post Office. There is none on whose proper management the public is more dependent for its comforts, and the proper and punctual discharge of business. If it were handed over to-morrow to an express company, as some people propose, the President of the company would be thought actually mad, or wildly unprincipled, if he attempted to conduct it on the plan on which it is now conducted. The directors would depose him in a week, if they heard that he turned out most of his subordinates every four years, or even less; that he selected them from amongst an unsuccessful and not very reputable class; and that in appointing them, he asked them simply for whom they had voted at the last election, what were their views with regard to the Fifteenth Amendment, and had made no inquiries whatever with regard to their moral character and experience in the business. Suppose it were to transpire that the business of WELLS, FARGO & Co., which does transact a large Post Office business in California, is conducted in this manner, where would the stock be?

It is true the Post Office is not liable to the public in damages for loss or delay in the delivery of articles committed to its care as common carriers are, but this to an honest Government, instead of making it more careless in the discharge of its duties, would make it more careful and painstaking. The very fact that a poor man has no remedy if it loses his registered letter, ought to make it take double precautions to insure its safety; and the fact that the public is practically prevented by law, as well as by the nature of the case, from resorting to any other medium for the transmission of its correspondence, the maintenance of the ties between scattered friends, and the conduct of its business operations, ought to bind the Post Office in the most solemn way, not only to do all that a private firm would do in the management of a similar undertaking, but ever to take pains which a private firm would never think of taking, and might be reasonably excused from taking.

## The Condition of England.

People who are in the habit of reading the English newspapers cannot help noticing in them one remarkable characteristic, which is constantly becoming more and more prominent. We may describe it in a few words as a lack of patriotism. The public writers of that country seem to be of one mind in believing that England's brightest days are past, and that henceforth her decline must be not only certain but rapid. Probably a foreign war would once more kindle in the minds of the people something of the old enthusiasm. But the struggle for bread, the pressure of poverty, the difficulty of getting on, the hopeless prospect which lies before the vast majority of poor men in England, the immense burdens imposed upon all classes, have almost extinguished the love of country. Patriotism, if not dead, is in a deep lethargy. It is quite natural, under these cirumstances, that England should be declining in influence and power.

Among the observant Englishmen who have thought over this phenomenon is Mr. FROUDE, the historian. He has written a long article in *Fraser's Magazine* for the purpose of calling the attention of his countrymen to a state of feeling which would be fatal to the progress of any country in the world. Like a practical man, however, he does not dwell upon the disease so much as upon the remedy. He has, it is true, nothing new to suggest. We gave yesterday an account of a meeting which had taken place in London for the purpose of organizing emigration societies on a large scale. But if men who leave England for distant shores change their nationality after a few years, of what practical advantage is the movement to the mother country? Mr. FROUDE and others meet this suggestion by recommending the English colonies, especially Australia and New-Zealand, as the fields of emigration. But then England has estranged all her colonies. She has told them, in effect, that she will have no more to do with them than she can help. Mr. FROUDE warns the Government and people that this policy must be reversed. There must be a "united Empire," and it can only be formed by the mother country approaching her offshoots in a more cordial spirit. "*Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo,*" says Mr. FROUDE—if Mr. GLADSTONE will not do the work Mr. DISRAELI must. We hope Mr. DISRAELI will be flattered by the application of VIRGIL's line.

We have given this account of the discussion because it is a very striking sign of the times, and because it is probably destined to occupy a very prominent place in the future history of England. Is it too much to liken what is now going on in England to the struggles of a strong man who feels himself attacked by a mortal disease? Sir GEORGE GREY, himself an ex-colonial Governor, said at a public meeting in London the other day, "a vast and unusual amount of distress prevails in this country, affecting not only the poorest classes, but the classes above them as well, involving all together in a common calamity." Can we wonder that it is so? Excessive taxation has produced those results which inevitably follow it. Incubus after incubus weighs upon the heart of the country, and there is no hope of relief. Think of the Princes and Princesses, their wives and husbands, their children, their friends, their dependents, who draw large salaries or pensions at this moment! Where does the money come from? Where, but from the labor and toil of the working classes, who for years past have been finding it more and more difficult to keep the wolf from their own doors, while the occupants of palaces reveled on their hard earnings?

Mr. FROUDE may say to the victims of this huge extravagance, "go to Australia;" but why should they go to the antipodes when only three thousand miles away they can find a land where every man who is willing to work is sure to find a living? True, we are not without taxation. One effect of excessive imposts would surely be to deter emigrants from coming hither, but the burden will not be sustained long enough to affect us injuriously. Congress will lower the taxes, and we know that they are certain to melt away by degrees. There is no such hope in England. The pensioners on the country do not diminish. Every Prince who gets married must have a large allowance and a salary; so must his wife, and so must his children. If we could present a full statement of the charges upon the English people from this source alone, it would startle our readers. The English Government purposely keeps these figures as much out of sight as possible, but it cannot hide the fact that they are a terrible drain upon the resources of the country. England will flourish no more until her whole machinery of Government, practical and ornamental, and the means by which it is sustained, has been greatly reduced in cost. "Emigrate," says Mr. FROUDE. Yes—the people are doing that as fast as they can now. But if they have any choice in the matter, they will come to the United States rather than go to the antipodes—much rather than to Canada. Has not that been the case for years past? What advantages are there in Australia that cannot be enjoyed here? The working classes of Great Britain have learned to look upon America as their home whenever they emigrate. It was easy to foresee that the governing class would become alarmed at the symptom some day or other. But it is beyond their power to change the current of feeling. Between royal and aristocratic pensioners and dependents, and a studied neglect of the laboring classes, the ancient inheritance of England has been well nigh thrown away. Can Mr. FROUDE show his countrymen how to repair that mischief? If so, he will better deserve a statue than all the Princes of the House of HANOVER.

## Homes for Our Soldiers.

We briefly noted yesterday the praiseworthy move of the Commissioners of Public Charities, whereby the east wing of the Inebriate Asylum of Ward's Island has been made a permanent home for soldiers who, by reason of wounds and infirmities, have become inmates of various hospitals and almshouses in and around the City. It is a matter of public congratulation that this step—laudable alike on patriotic and on charitable grounds—has been taken; but the question comes up, what the true system of charity is for our poverty-stricken defender,—our maimed veterans who wander through the streets of great cities showing the crutch or the empty blue coat-sleeve,—badges of our American nobility. Shall we open for them local homes in every great city of the land, like this of Ward's Island? Or shall we gather them into great "homes" under national auspices, like those at Dayton, Milwaukee and Augusta? Or, again, shall we encourage them to seek their bread at the street corners, as so many do, reaping no small sums from the charity of the passers-by?

We already have the "National Asylum" for disabled volunteer soldiers—a most excellent and flourishing institution—supported in good part by the pay struck off the accounts of deserters and others by sentence of court martial, and thus making the bad soldiers support the good. This great institution, with its central asylum in Ohio, its eastern in Maine, and its western in Wisconsin, has already been of great service to our crippled volunteers. Congress, by the legislation already spoken of, and also by a provision for furnishing some extra supplies from the commissary stores at a very low price, has firmly established it. Private beneficence has helped the scheme—as, for one example, in the magnificent gift of $100,000 by the ladies of Milwaukee to found the branch in that city. Perhaps the day will come when this great and benevolent institution will do all that is required for our brave volunteers, since their number dwindles fast as time wears down frames already exhausted by hard field service. Meanwhile, however, the asylum has actually to go out into the highways and byways, like the stewards at the marriage-feast, and "compel them to come in." Ex-soldiers, poor and proud, are besought to remember that this is "a home, not a charity;" and even with this kindly suggestion the vacant places are but slowly taken.

The soldier shrinks with a natural reluctance from billeting himself in any institution, call it by what name you will. The same thing was noted in Greenwich. where after years of beneficence and the expenditure of millions of money, until the very name of the Hospital became a synonym of grateful and patriotic recognition of service in the country's cause, it was lately found desirable to dismantle the great institution, to diminish its corporate or collective character, and to rely chiefly on its facilities for distributing annuities to out-pensioners, or people living beyond the bounds of the buildings. Here, then, we get another great principle to guide us in this matter—not only, in the first place, to make these retreats for maimed veterans as much like homes and as little like almshouses as possible, but, also, in the second place, to leave the destitute soldiers, whenever practicable, among their own friends, entering them on the charitable lists, and dispensing the national or civic bounty to them at their own firesides.

After all this, however, by far the largest class remain unreached. These are the ex-soldiers who, through some distress of fortune, and perhaps quite unfitted for peace by long service in the field, or destitute of home and friends, are not even in the way of admittance to the national asylums. These poor fellows, utterly wrecked and helpless find their way to the various pauper asylums of great cities, and above all of New-York. They are not the spruce and martial young fellows whose very appearance invites confidence and a helping hand; they are the battered, broken-down hulks of war, who have brought out of the long campaigns chiefly its residue of misfortunes. We praise the Ward's Island movement because of its abundant charity to this class, whose wounds plead for them through the rags that may cover them. The Commissioners ordered, last November, that the volunteer soldiers, inmates of the various hospitals and infirmaries under their charge, who had been honorably mustered out by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, should "be provided with comfortable clothing, different from that of inmates of the Almshouse, and that their diet be the same as that of the inmates of the Incurable Hospital." To this generous provision has now been added new quarters, where, in their army clothing, and with friendly association, the ex-soldiers may know that honorable service for the Union will not go wholly unrewarded.

The Senate has decided not to be magnanimous. It has denied Virginia the unconditional admission to which literal and unreserved compliance with the Reconstruction acts entitle it, and which the House generously conceded. At the same time the Senate has refused to be malignant. It has changed the phraseology of the preamble to the House bill without changing its substance, and has added certain provisos, the more important of which will cease to be necessary after the complete ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and all of which are material only in connection with certain contingencies that are not likely to happen. The wrong done Virginia is the delay in the recognition of its lawful claims, aggravated by the imputations cast upon the good faith of its local Government and the great body of its citizens. Remembering, however, how much worse the whole affair would have been had the extremists carried their point, perhaps we should congratulate the State upon the apparent prospect of final deliverance from a torture as humiliating as it has been painful. The test of concurrence by the House in the Senate amendments remains to be endured, and there is no telling, at this moment, how that may end. We can but hope that the good sense and good feeling which seconded Mr. BINGHAM's efforts, and rendered them for the time successful, will prevent further mischief by accepting the bill as it now stands.

Our anticipations regarding the political forces involved in the ironworkers' strike at Creusot have been speedily and unfortunately justified. The revolutionary agents referred to by the telegrams must be simply understood to mean the Continental type of trades' union emissaries, who are usually men that associate ideas of political regeneration with the assertion of the grievances of labor. In the present instance the men appear to have been ripe for revolt, the occasion of a change in the direction, taken by itself, being altogether too slight a cause for a demonstration so formidable. The undercurrent of sympathy which is so promptly communicated by great industrial movements like the present, is expected to lead to an extension of the area of the strike. It is to be hoped that the presence of the troops, who have been dispatched for the maintenance of order, will not aggravate a state of things already sufficiently dangerous.

The time predicted by BERANGER when the great men of France should be journalists seems likely to be inaugurated under the OLlivier *régime*. Without reference to the irreconcilable publicists who have lately had "greatness thrust upon them," we find that M. HERVE, of the *Journal de Paris*, is spoken of for the Prefecture of Marseilles, the well-known M. ABOUT for that of Bordeaux, and that a Ministerial Secretaryship is to be offered to M. WEISS. Place for the young and capable is said to be the motto of the new Administration.

We doubt whether land has increased so rapidly in value in any city in the world as it has done in New-York. As was stated yesterday in our reports, it is not an uncommon thing for the same property to be sold at an advance of 50 to 100 per cent. within a year of its purchase. Twenty years ago lots on Fifth-avenue could be bought for $500 each, which would now readily fetch $20,000 in the market. Lots which then sold for $200 will now bring from $10,000 to $12,000. This upward movement is still going on, although panics and scarcity of money may every now and then momentarily check it. The island of Manhattan has its limits, like other islands and people will live and do business in New-York if they can. It is almost impossible that the island can ever be "over-built," and consequently there is not much chance of real estate falling to a discount.

In reference to the amount of money which can be earned by hard-working girls, we find a few interesting facts mentioned in the Boston *Traveller*. That journal very properly advocates the plan of paying females at the same rate of males, for the same work, and it has carried its theories into practice—which is more than can be said for a good many advocates of "woman's rights." It has employed girls in the printing office, as compositors, and states that the "result has been most satisfactory." The girls have been paid "by the piece," the same as the men, and we find that the wages of one of them, as given by our contemporary for seven weeks past, averages $15 per week. Another earned from $13 to $19 per week, and none of them seemed to have made less than $12. This is certainly a great contrast to the returns given by the *Star* on Monday, but all girls who have to earn their living cannot be compositors. Something, however, might be done to direct them to the most profitable sources of employment.

One would think the revolutionary genius of the age, finding too much quietude and too few opportunities of exercise in France, has gone up to break new ground in Russia. There are reports of conspiracies in St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa; but it is not easy to understand what the Slavonian mind would be at. It is evident that there is a "Young Russia," and that the collegians of those cities are looking out for what RIENZI used to call "the good time." No doubt the grand break-up of the serf system, together with the recent examples of the other European monarchies—the Austrian especially—has disturbed the philosophy of the Russians. It is stated that they want to kill the Czar—which is not very likely, seeing that ALEXANDER is no Tiberius. They want some sort of reform, and this they will probably have in the natural order of things.

## Amusements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The representation by which M. PAUL JUIGNET is to benefit occurs at the Theatre Francais this night....Miss JOHANNA SIMMONS, a lady of musical promise, is to profit by a concert at Apollo Hall this evening. A very excellent programme has been prepared, and will be interpreted by Miss SIMMONS and Mr. HENRY C. TIMM, her instructor, and by Miss E. V. HUTCHINGS, Mr. F. REMMERTZ, Mr. J. LEWENBERG, and Mr. F. I. EBEN's orchestra....At the *matinée* of the Young Men's Christian Association to-day, Miss LANDMANN and Mr. RANDOLF will sing, and instrumental performances will be given by Messrs. LEVY, MORA and MORGAN....A *matinée* of "Ours" will be a special attraction at Wallack's Theatre.

THE CUBAN RELIEF CONCERT.

Lest any of our readers should be misguided by the omission of the date in the announced postponement, we beg to state that the concert for the relief of the Cubans, in which Mme. VARONA and other ladies are interested, and which is to be under the direction of Mme. ALBITES, is to take place on the evening of Saturday, the 29th inst.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

At the seventh rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society yesterday afternoon the following was the programme:

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|---|---|
| Symphony in F, Weihe der Töne, (consecration of Sounds) | SPOHR |
| Overture, "Sacuntala," (first time in America,) | GOLDMARK |
| Overture, "Leonora," No. 2 | BEETHOVEN |

The symphony has five movements. Of the overture to Sacuntala, it was so unevenly rendered that it is impossible to judge of its merits. Miss KELLOGG and Miss ANNA MEHLIG are to assist at the next concert.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Mr. JOHN P. MORGAN, assisted by Misses E. H. MARSH and F. R. PINKERTON, organists, and Mr. CHARLES WARREN, violinist, will play at the usual concert at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, to-day, at 4 o'clock.

## Chief Justice Chase and the Fifteenth Amendment.

While the resolution to ratify the proposed Fifteenth Amendment was under discussion in the Ohio House of Representatives on Wednesday evening, the following letter from Chief Justice CHASE was read:

> WASHINGTON, November, 1869.
>
> *Hon. Thomas Yeatman:*
>
> MY DEAR SIR: The eyes of the whole country are upon the State of Ohio. On your vote depends the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. I am for universal suffrage and universal amnesty. The amendment must be put through the Legislature at all hazards. S. P. CHASE.

The original letter had a postscript of two lines, which was not read, and which the reporters were not permitted to copy, no intimation being given whether it related to the Amendment or not.

The twenty dollars received from H. C. shall be applied to the purpose indicated.

## EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CALABRIA AND HOLSATIA.

The steamships *Calabria*, from Liverpool Jan. 8 and Queenstown Jan. 9, and *Holsatia*, from Hamburg Jan. 5 and Havre Jan. 9, reached this port yesterday. The news thus received is later by two days than that at hand by the *City of Brooklyn.*

### CHARLES DICKENS.

**The Novelist at the Birmingham and Midland Institute—A Speech and an Explanation of an Earlier Remark.**

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, the President of the Birmingham and Midland Institute, on the evening of Jan. 6, distributed the prizes and certificates awarded to the most successful students in the past year. This proceeding was held in the Town Hall, which was filled with an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. DICKENS entered the hall at 8 o'clock, and was received with much applause. After the lapse of a minute or two, Mr. DICKENS rose and said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: When I last had the honor to preside over a meeting of the institution which again brings us together, I took occasion to remark upon a certain superabundance of public speaking which seems to me to distinguish the present time. It will require very little self-denial on my part to-night to practice now what I preached then. Firstly, because I said my little say that night, and secondly, because we have definite and highly interesting action before us this evening. We have now to bestow the rewards which have been brilliantly won by the most successful competitors in the society's lists. I say the most successful, because to-night we should particularly observe, I think, that there is success in all honest endeavor, and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made. To strive at all involves a victory achieved over sloth, inertness, and indifference, and competition for these prizes involves besides, in the vast majority of cases, competition with and mastery asserted over circumstances adverse to the effort made; therefore, every losing competitor among my hearers may be certain that he still has won much, very much, and that he can well afford to swell the triumph of the rival who has opposed him in the race. I have applied the word rewards to these prizes, and I do so, not because they represent any great intrinsic worth in silver or gold, but precisely because they do not. They represent what is above all price: what can be stated in no arithmetical figures, and what is one of the great needs of the human soul—encouraging sympathy. They are an assurance to every student present or to come in your institution that he does not work either neglected or unfriended, and that he is watched, felt for, stimulated and appreciated—such an assurance conveyed in the presence of this large assembly and striking to the breasts of the recipient that thrill which is inseparable from any great united utterance. A feeling—as a reward—to my thinking, as purely worthy of the labor as the labor itself as worthy of the reward, and by a sensitive spirit can never be forgotten. Mr. DICKENS then proceeded to deliver the prizes, and in doing so shook each student warmly by the hand and accompanied each presentation by an appropriate and genial remark. He warmly complimented a young man named CAPWELL, who obtained the chemical prize, the Evans' prize of £20, and in consideration of which, (Mr. DICKENS said,) this successful student has obtained an appointment as analytical chemist at Messrs. CHANCE'S famous works. In presenting a certificate to a young lady named "Winkle," Mr. DICKENS announced, amid shouts of laughter, that he had recommended the fair student to "change her name" after the distribution of the prizes. Mr. DICKENS, alluding to a recent confession of his political creed, said: "When I was here last Autumn I made, in reference to some remarks of your respected member, Mr. DIXON, a short confession of my political faith, or, perhaps, I should better say, want of faith. It imported that I have very little confidence in the people who governed us—please to observe that "people" there will be with a small "p"—but that I have great confidence in the people whom they governed—please to observe people there with a large "P." This was shortly and elliptically stated, and was, in no evil intention I am absolutely sure, in some quarters inversely explained. Perhaps as the invention of a certain extravagant fiction, but one which I do say was rather frequently quoted as if there were grains of truth at the bottom of it—a fiction called the "Circumlocution Office;" and perhaps, also, as the writer of an idle book or two whose public opinions are not obscurely stated—perhaps in these respects I did not sufficiently bear in mind *Hamlet's* caution to "speak by the card, lest equivocation should undo" me. Now I complain of nobody; but simply in order that there may be no mistake as to what I did mean and as to what I do mean, I will restate my meaning, and I will do so in the words of a great thinker, great writer, and great scholar—whom death unfortunately cut short—in his *History of Civilization in India:* "They may talk as they will about reforms which Government have introduced and improvements to be effected from legislation, but whoever will take a wider and more commanding view of human affairs will soon discover that such hopes are chimerical—they will learn that lawgivers are nearly always but obstructors of society, instead of its helpers, and that in extremely few cases only will their measures turn out well. Their success has been owing to the fact that, contrary to their usual custom, they have implicitly obeyed the spirit of their time, and they have been, as they always should be, the mere servants of the people, to whose wishes they are bound to give a public and legal sanction." On the motion of Mr. GANSBY, the senior Vice-President, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. DICKENS by acclamation.

### EGYPT.

**Important Changes in the Judicial System.**

Letters from Egypt mention that the Conference of Commissioners of the various foreign Powers to consider the proposed changes in the judicial system of the country, so far as they may affect foreigners, is continuing its labors. It has lately been joined by Mr. HALE, Consul-General of the United States, under a full power from President GRANT, and now consists of representatives from Austria, France, Great Britain, Italy, North German Union, Russia and the United States, and of NUBAR PACHA, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.

### FRANCE.

**The Removal of Baron Haussmann from Office—Correspondence Between Him and the Emperor.**

*From Le Figaro, Jan. 6.*

On Monday, Jan. 3, after the formality of taking the oaths had been fulfilled by the new Ministers, the Emperor spoke in these terms:

GENTLEMEN: The first question which the Council will have to examine, and afterwards to solve, is that relating to the situation of the City of Paris. The present Prefect, Baron HAUSSMANN, has found himself driven, in consequence of the postponement of the bill for the loan of the Credit Foncier, to certain expedients of a dilatory, onerous, and compromising nature. The Baron, who has already on two occasions in the course of 1869 offered me his resignation, now requests to be allowed to retain his functions during the time necessary for the examination of his accounts, and to preserve to the end the responsibility of his acts. It appears to me urgent to come to a decision on this proposition; and, in any case a conference in which the Perfect of the Seine could be heard might be of service in throwing light on the subject. The Council, after having respectfully listened to the Sovereign, took the liberty of differing in opinion, and decided, in the same sitting, that Baron HAUSSMANN should be replaced without delay. An autograph letter from NAPOLEON III. reached the Baron just after his breakfast, and informed him of the sudden determination taken respecting him. The communication ended with cordial assurances of gratitude and affection for the services which he had rendered. This consolatory epistle was entirely in his Majesty's handwriting. The Baron, after reading the document, sent notice to the chief clerks and to his own family, gave orders for preparations of departure, and then took up the pen in his turn to reply. After reminding His Majesty that the writer was not a mere nobody who could be treated with slight, he added: "I refuse to give in my resignation—I do not choose to look as if I wished to elude the difficulties of the last hour. I am resolved to give in my accounts regularly, liquidate the debt of the city, and quit my situation by the grand gate in delivering up my administration to my successor in a sound state. I wish to meet the full responsibility of all that I have done; and for that reason I demand to be heard before a decision is come to, the consequences of which I leave at the door of those who have so lightly adopted it. In consequence I request your Majesty to prevent persons from inserting my name in the *Journal Officiel* with the ordinary formula, or even from stating that I have sent in a claim for a retiring pension. I am determined to be discharged from my functions." In other words Baron HAUSSMANN, who is at present the Prefect of longest standing in France, demands his revocation.

### SPAIN.

**Olozaga Lectured by Napoleon.**

Writing from Madrid, under date of Jan. 5, our correspondent says: "Before Señor OLOZAGA left Paris for Madrid, he was summoned to the Tuileries. The Emperor spoke to him in severe terms, saying that the existing state of things in Spain was disgraceful in the eyes of Europe. He added that Portugal was complaining that socialist and communist theories were being preached in Spain, and that France had a right to make the same complaints. His Majesty said that up to the present moment he had not interfered in Spanish affairs, but that the existing state of things must cease as speedily as possible. After this homily, the Emperor turned upon his heel as if to show Señor OLOZAGA that further observation was useless. On returning to the Spanish Embassy, a telegram was sent to Señor MARTOS to the effect that he had a serious communication to make to the Spanish Government, but that he thought it imprudent to have it conveyed by letter or telegram. The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs replied by telegraph: 'Come on to Madrid.' Señor OLOZAGA accordingly hastened to Madrid and informed the Regent of the Emperor's declarations. One can easily understand that after so important a communication SERRANO at once made up his mind to bring matters to a crisis."

## ALBANY.

**All About a Stenographer—The Excise Bill Again—The Governor's Nominations—Free Salt, Coal and Iron—A Member Arrested—A New Commission—The Arcade Railway, &c.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 21, 1870.

The Senate busied itself for a half hour or more, at the opening of the session this morning, in the discussion of a resolution to appoint a stenographer. In the general scramble for offices, large and small, that distinguishes and disgraces the Democratic majority of this Legislature, the position of stenographer, heretofore regarded as non-political, is entered as one of the prizes. Three or four different Senators urged their respective candidates, and the discussion showing signs of bitterness, a motion was made and carried to lay the whole subject on the table. Senator MURPHY took the sensible ground that no stenographer was necessary, and Senator CREAMER took the liberal ground that if the office was to be continued the appointment should not be made on political considerations, reminding his brother Democrats that last year, when the Republicans had a majority in the Senate, they elected a Democratic stenographer.

PROGRESS OF THE EXCISE BILL.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole twice on the Assembly bill, extending the time for demanding liquor licenses, and after a lively debate finally succeeded in ordering it to a third reading.

THE GOVERNOR'S NOMINATIONS.

It was decided in a caucus of Democratic Senators held last evening, to confirm four or five of the Governor's nominees, and it was expected that an Executive Session would have been held to-day for that purpose, but several of the fractious Senators did not attend the caucus, and for fear there would be a bolt from the programme agreed on, the Governor's friends did not dare to have an Executive Session, and as soon as the routine business was transacted moved an adjournment till Monday, which was carried.

Unless certain Democratic Senators act different from what they talk now, there are several of the Governor's nominees who will never get confirmed.

FREE TRADE IN SALT, COAL AND RAILROAD IRON.

The Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. LITTLEJOHN, ALVORD, JACOBS and W. D. MURPHY, appointed to consider the various resolutions offered instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure a repeal of the duties on certain necessaries, made a majority report in which they recommend the repeal of all the duties on salt, coal and railroad iron, and a liberal reduction of the duty on pig iron. Mr. ALVORD presented an elaborate minority report, containing an exhaustive essay on the whole subject of protection to American industry, declaring it to be a Democratic doctrine, and essential to the prosperity of the industrial classes of this country. On motion, the two reports were ordered printed, and made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

INVASION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERS.

HENRY RAY, member from Ontario, was arrested early this morning and taken to Troy as a witness in a civil suit, he having refused to obey a summons served on him yesterday. Messrs. FIELDS, ALVORD and LITTLEJOHN and others claimed that this was a violation of the privileges of members, secured to them by the Constitution, and the Committee on Grievances was directed to inquire into and report the facts to the House.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE WATER FRONT.

The Democracy have suddenly taken a great fancy for "Commissions." Instead of abolishing those created by Republican Legislatures, as they threatened to do, they are every day proposing new ones. Mr. KIERNAN to-day introduced a bill containing a magnificent and comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the water front of New-York City. It provides for the appointment by the Mayor of five Commissioners of Wharves and Piers, who shall have exclusive control of all wharf property belonging to the City, and superintend the building and repairing of the same, subject only to a revisory check from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. After the organization of the Board they are directed from time to time to hold meetings for hearing suggestions relating to the improvement of the water front of the City, and to advertise for the best plans. They are required to determine on some plan before November, 1870, which shall be referred to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for their approval, who may adopt or reject it. If the latter, another plan is to be submitted to them, and as soon as a plan is agreed upon the Board shall proceed to lay out and construct wharves, piers, bulkheads, basins, slips, &c., in accordance therewith—the work to be done by contract with the lowest bidder, after due advertising for proposals. When the new wharves, piers, &c., are constructed, the Board is authorized to regulate the charges for wharfage, and may, if it choose, lease wharves for a term of years not exceeding ten. The TIMES and other papers have often urged the necessity of some liberal and comprehensive plan for improving the water front of the Metropolis, and here it is. If the Commission proposed were to be a non-partisan Board, and the right kind of men were appointed by the Mayor, it might result in great good to the City, but if, as is suspected, it is only a collossal scheme to add to the power and increase the patronage of the Tammany Ring, then it had better never become a law. Whether it should turn out to be the one or the other would depend entirely on Mayor HALL.

THE ARCADE RAILROAD.

MELVILLE SMITH, the enthusiastic champion of the Arcade Railroad scheme, made his appearance here to-day, and is said to be the forerunner of a bill for his pet project, which is to be entered next week. The plan of an underground railroad, which, at first, was deemed by many to be visionary, appears to have gradually increased in the confidence of the public and of capitalists, until it now has more backers among wealthy and prominent citizens than any other project for an underground railroad ever brought to the public notice. It is said that a very powerful company has been organized in New-York, composed of men whose wealth and standing cannot fail to insure success to any enterprise they may undertake. The "arcade" plan is a favorite with nearly all the members of the Legislature, and the bill will pass without difficulty. The only New-York street railroad bills now before the Legislature are an elevated, underground and surface road from St. John's Park to Thirtieth-street; the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Railroad, which was favorably reported in the Senate to-day, and the old bill of the Manhattan Company for a tunnel road under Broadway. S.

**English Publications.**

By the last mail Mr. BRENTANO has received a variety of the latest English papers, some of them possessing unusual attractions. The *Graphic*, No. 6, surpasses all former numbers, and as a work of art does the highest credit to its publishers. It will doubtless supply "food" for illustrated papers nearer home for a week or two to come. The five engravings "Frozen In," "A Pantomime at Drury Lane," "Football at Rugby," "Geese" and "English Refuge Boys in New-York" are especially worthy the notice of all our readers. Mr. BRENTANO has also received the *Academy, Punch, Nature*, the *Illustrated London News* and *Saturday Review.*

STOP PRINCE ARTHUR!!!—Down with England! Up with Ireland! Hear GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN at TAMMANY, to-morrow night, on PAY ALABAMA CLAIMS OR FIGHT! RELEASE OUR CITIZENS OR WAR! and if you haven't any money in your rotten old country sell us Ireland for the *Alabama* claims.—*Advertisement.*

I do not think of being without the TEXAN LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT as long as I have a house and closet to keep it in. SAM'L C. FESSENDEN, Chief of Patent Office, Washington.—*Advertisement.*

WOMAN'S FRIEND.—PYLE'S "O. K." Soap, always pure and hard. PYLE'S Soap, Saleratus and Cream Tartar are the kind for the economical. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot 350 Washington-st.—*Advertisement.*

### THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

### SUNDAY EDITION.

IN to-morrow's (Sunday, Jan. 23,) TIMES will be given, besides all the news received up to 3 A. M. from all points of interest by the cables, the telegraph, the mails, and our own correspondents and reporters, a variety of matter, original and selected, good for Sunday reading, including:

A Sketch on THE PILOTS OF NEW-YORK; who they are and how they do their work; some of the perils with which they meet in toiling on the sea; sketches of brave fellows and good boats that have gone down; threatened innovations of the law.

Also, a valuable article entitled, Can the Drunkard be Reclaimed? the System in Use in the Kings County Inebriate Asylum; Results of the Experience of Learned Physicians; Views of Men of Science; Thrilling Incidents of the Work.

And Selections from the Current Literature of the Day, with a Story entitled M. MENARS AND HIS DAUGHTER, and other good things.

AMUSEMENT NOTES: Review of the week; domestic and foreign theatrical news and gossip.

An interesting letter from our London correspondent "Monadnock," and letters from other favorite correspondents, &c., &c., &c.

THE SUNDAY TIMES is one of the best mediums for advertisers in the City, as its circulation is large, and among those whom advertisers desire most to reach. Advertisements must be received in the publication office early this evening to insure proper classification.

**A Stubborn Cough that will not yield** to ordinary remedies may be thoroughly cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders. Sold everywhere.

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Black worms, pimply eruptions and red blotches on the face, are a disfiguring annoyance, resulting not from the blood, as incorrectly supposed, but from a suppressed secretion between the skins.

This unsightly affliction is positively cured by PERRY'S "COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY," which, while invigorating, enables the cuticle to exude through the pores a healthy instead of an erupting fluid. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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## MARRIED.

DUNHAM—GILL.—On Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. B. L. Agnew, pastor of Westminster Church, HENRY R. DUNHAM, Jr., of New-York, to Miss MARY A., eldest daughter of Captain Wm. H. Gill, U. S. A., commanding officer Schuylkill Arsenal, *Philadelphia*, Penn.

HAVEMEYER—CONKLIN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Jan. 20, by Rev. Dr. Rogers, JAMES HAVEMEYER to S. CORDELIA, daughter of Wm. L. Conklin, all of this City.

HUNT—THOMPSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., SAMUEL O. HUNT, of San Francisco, to MARY O., daughter of Dr. Thompson. No cards.

SMITH—THURMAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. R. G. Quennell, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Memorial to Bishop Wainwright, FRANCIS E. SMITH, of Glen Cove, L. I., to ELEANOR, second daughter of Washington M. Thurman, Esq., of this City.

TERRY—BLISS.—At St. Paul's M. E. Church, New-York, on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1870, by Rev. C. D. Foss, assisted by Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, D. D., DAVID D. TERRY, of New-York, to ELEANOR A., daughter of John E. Bliss, Esq., of Brooklyn.

## DIED.

BEEBE.—On Friday, Jan. 21, ALPHEUS S. BEEBE, aged 26 years, 7 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 308 West 22d-st., this (Saturday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

BENNETT.—At New-Utrecht, on Wednesday, Jan. 19, after a lingering illness, HANNAH COVERT, relict of the late Jacob Bennett, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence at New-Utrecht. Steam cars leave Green-Wood for Bath at 12 o'clock.

CORKADELL.—On Thursday evening, Jan. 20, ELIZA, widow of the late Richard Corkadell.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Monday, Jan. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, William Stuart, No. 158 2d-av.

EASTMAN.—At Roslyn, L. I., on Friday, Jan. 21, LYDIA, daughter of Henry W. and Lydia M. Eastman, in her 7th year.

Funeral on Sunday.

FESSENDEN.—In Brattleboro, Vt., on Sunday, Jan. 16, at the residence of her brother, Hon. Frederick Holbrook, Mrs. William Fessenden, aged 82 years.

JACKSON.—On Friday, Jan. 21, WM. BRADFORD, son of Hugh B. and Elizabeth J. Jackson, deceased, aged 2 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from No. 90 Mount Pleasant-av., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting for the 11 o'clock train, Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Christopher or Barclay sts.

KENNEDY.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, EDWARD W. KENNEDY, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Sixteenth street Baptist Church, near 8th-st., on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

LEE.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, H. HUNTINGTON LEE, aged 41 years, 4 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., on Saturday, 22d inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to West Woodstock, Conn., for interment.

MUMMEY.—At his residence, No. 180 Lorimer-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Jan. 21, JOSHUA WELLS MUMMEY, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

PEARSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 20, WILLIE, infant son of William E. and Susan A. Pearson, aged 14 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 209 Mercer-st., Jersey City, on Sunday, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Passaic, N. J., for interment.

☞ Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

SHERWOOD.—Suddenly, of heart disease, on Thursday, Jan. 20, at the residence of his nephew, John D. Sherwood, in the City of New-York, ALSON SHERWOOD, Esq., of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., in the 81st year of his age.

His remains will be removed to his late residence in Fishkill, where, on Sunday, Jan. 23, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, funeral services will take place. To these his relatives and friends are invited.

THROCKMORTON.—On Friday, Jan. 21, at Bergen, N. J., BARBERIE THROCKMORTON, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Duncan-av., Bergen, at 2½ P. M., on Sunday next. The remains will be taken to Freehold, N. J., on Monday.

TREDWELL.—At Southport, Conn., on Wednesday, Jan. 19, MARY LOUISA THORP, wife of S. Lenox Tredwell.

Funeral on Saturday, 22d inst., at 2 P. M. Trains leave New-York and New-Haven Depot, 27th-st., at 11¼ A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

VAN DEUSEN.—At Great Barrington, Mass., on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1870, Mrs. M. LOUISE VAN DEUSEN, daughter of the late Jonathan Trotter, Esq., of this City.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from Zion Church, corner Madison-av. and 38th-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU**

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HOW LONG STANDING.

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## MISCELLANEOUS.

**HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.**

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are thousands who ridicule the idea, and continue in a course which almost invariably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living, as the majority of people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered, and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions; dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly-exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered, depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure Consumption, unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies: "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of Consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named, prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for Consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now, how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make—A PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY; if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on Consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of Consumption, but from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated, the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong, and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on SATURDAY, Jan. 22, 1870, will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:15 A. M.

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FOR FEBRUARY, 1870.

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ILLUSTRATIONS.—Skeleton of a Humming-Bird—Bones of the Wing of a Bat and of a Pigeon—Restoration of Orcheopteryx—Pterodactyle—Flying Squirrel—Flying Lemur—Flying Dragon.
THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—At Home on the Amazon—Palm Trees—Indian Peon—Government House, Quito—Street in Quito—Indian Huts, Quito—Crater of Pichincha—Descending the Napo—Hunting for Turtles' Eggs—An Igarapé, or Canoe-Path—Indians of the Middle Amazon—Dwelling on the Amazon.
SOUTH-COAST SAUNTERINGS IN ENGLAND.—(*Saunter V.*)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Poet Laureate—Osborne—Thomas Arnold—Ryde—Leigh Richmond—John Wilkes—Grave of "The Young Cottager."
THE CONSEQUENCES.
ANTEROS—II.
FLOOD-TIDE.
MIRABETH.
A BRAVE LADY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Oldham Court—Lady de Bougainville and Adrienne's Lover.
MARY RUSSELL MITFORD.
ALONG THE WIRES.
PARAGUAY AND HER ENEMIES.
Map of Paraguay.
A PROMISE IS A PROMISE.
THE GAME WATER-FOWL OF AMERICA.
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By LORD LYTTON.
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EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
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In the January Number was commenced the publication, from the author's manuscript, of "Anteros," a serial story, by the author of "Guy Livingstone."

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| Dean-st., n. s., 62.4 ft. e. of Troy-av., 27.7x107.2x73x120 | nom. |
| Douglass-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Smith-st., 50x100 | 2,600 |
| Ellery-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., h. and l., 20x100 | 5,000 |
| Garrison-st., n. s., and Remsen-st. and Chestnut-st., w. s., 18 lots on latter, 4 on each 2 first, each 25x100 | 4,250 |
| Douglass-st., n. s., portions of lots Nos. 497, 498, lying north of street, as laid down by act of Legislature, 1868 | |
| Hudson-av. and Degraw-st., n. w. corner, 7x31x30, gore | |
| Hudson-av., e. s., 9.6 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 13.6x175x175, gore | |
| Grand-st., n. s., 65 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25.5x100 | 12,000 |
| Grand-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Olive-st., 25x100 | 2,060 |
| Hampden-st. and Flushing-av., s. w. corner, 75x30.1x78.3x20 | 8,840 |
| Hancock-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 100x600x76.1x675x52.5x25x100x50 | 4,000 |
| Huntington-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of Court, 2 h.'s and l.'s, 40x100 | 12,000 |
| Huntington-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Court, 20x100 | 5,500 |
| Nevins-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. of Livingston-st., 26.7x42.9x35x16.8x20x25 | 627 |
| Palmetto-st., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Central-av., 25x100 | 280 |
| President-st., e. s., 60 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 20x80, q. c | 1,000 |
| President-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x100, q. c | 800 |
| President-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x80 | 800 |
| Scholes-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 50x100 | nom. |
| Union-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 20x80 | 2,000 |
| Warren-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Nevins-st., 25x100 | 7,500 |
| Warren-st., n. s., 253.4 w. of Smith-st., 16.8x100 | 8,060 |
| North 1st-st., s. w. s., 156.8 s. e. of 2d-st., 102x50.2x100x50 | 2,267 |
| North 5th-st., s. w. s., 125 n. w. of 6th-st., 25x100 | 400 |
| South 6th and 7th sts., s. e. corner, 116x86x93x96.3x—x—, 9 lots | 40,000 |
| South 7th-st., n. s., 68 ft. e. of 3d-st., 24x—to South 6th-st., —x—x36x—x—, h. and l | 30,000 |
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| North 15th-st., s. w. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 2d-st., 125x100 | 2,000 |
| 18th-st., s. w. s., 250 ft. s. e. of 5th-av., 25x100 | 1,100 |
| 45th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.2 | 500 |
| Alabama-av., w. s., 289.3 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad, 200x100, hs. and ls., exchange, &c | 10,000 |
| Albany-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Herkimer-st., 20x100, h. and l | 6,500 |
| Carlton and DeKalb avs., s. e. cor., 24.2x45x29x14.10x76.5 | 12,000 |
| Cypress-av. and Joy-st., n. e. cor., 125 ft. on av.x100 | 800 |
| Eldert-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Broadway, 200x100 | 4,400 |
| Shepard-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Duryea-av., 200x100 | |
| Evergreen-av. and Stockton-st., n. e. cor., 100x150 | nom. |
| 4th-av. and 39th-st., s. w. cor., 25.2x100 | 1,050 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 65.8 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 69.7x9.11x29x14.5x98.11x20.10 | 8,150 |

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| Richmond to Rossville, Wm. F. Platt's, 101 8-10 acres | $18,000 |

*Northfield.*

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|---|---|
| North Shore to Port Richmond road, C. E. Wempb | nom. |

*Southfield.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Shore road, adjoining Daniel Low's, Mary Silvas' | $6,500 |

*Castleton.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bennett-av., adjoining Manzanedos', Mary S. Burgess', 3¼ acres | nom. |
| Bennett-av., adjoining Robjohn's, J. J. Jenkins' executor, 8 acres | nom. |

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*West Farms.*

| | |
|---|---|
| John-st. and Berrian-av., northerly corner, 100x100 | $5,000 |
| Grand-av., e. s., 100 ft. from Andrew-place, 100x200 | 4,100 |

*East Chester.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Franklin-st., w. s., lot No. 267, n. w. of Mount Vernon, 50x100 | $100 |
| North-st., s. s., lot No. 40, w. of Mount Vernon, 100x100 | 500 |

*Greenburg.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Orchard-st., w. s., 115 ft. s. of Wildey-st., 25x95 | $900 |
| Lot No. 12, map of G. L. McKenzie's property, 25x100 | 900 |

*Mount Pleasant.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Requa-st., s. s., lots Nos. 22 and 23, map of Archerville, 50x100 | $176 |

*New-Rochelle.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Church-st., w. s., adjoining Trinity Church property, 197x250 | $4,400 |

*Yonkers.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot No. 65, map of Chas. Darke's property, 25x104 | $325 |

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Kinney-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Livingston-st., 25x100 | $2,000 |
| South 9th-st., w. s., lots Nos. 51 and 52, each 25x100 | 250 |
| 8th-av., s. s., 24 ft. e. of Boyden-st., 27x96 | 3,000 |
| South 8th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 12th-av., 25x100 | 125 |
| 12th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of South 8th-st., 25x100 | 125 |
| South 8th-st., w. s., lot No. 75, 25x100 | 125 |
| South 9th-st., w. s., lots Nos. 41, 42, 25x100 | 250 |
| 12th-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of South 9th-st., 50x100 | 1,400 |
| Colden-st., w. s., 34 ft. w. of Wallace-st., 30x100 | 350 |
| South 9th-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of 12th-av., 50x100 | 250 |
| Elizabeth-av. and Vanderpoel-st., n. e. corner, 20x137 | 750 |
| Elizabeth-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Vanderpoel-st., 40x137 | 2,400 |
| Kinney-st., s. s., adjoining Burns' property, 25x100 | 5,000 |
| Summit-st., e. s., corner of Bleecker-st., 100x130 | 7,000 |
| Elm-st., n. s., 35 ft. e. of Congress-st., 30.3x81.4 | 2,100 |
| Thomas-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 36.6x100 | 2,500 |
| 12th-av., n. s., lots Nos. 5 and 69, each 25x100 | 250 |
| South 9th-st., w. s., 325 ft. s. of 12th-av., 3 lots, 2, 25x100 each; 1, 25x194 | 250 |
| Orange-st., s. s., cor. of 2d-st., Barclay-st. and Vaches' property; 2 tracts—1st, 100.1x111.1; 2d, 240x249 | 7,500 |
| South 8th-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of 12th-av., 25x100 | 125 |
| 12th-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of South 9th-st., 25x100 | 125 |
| Beacon-st., w. s., 60 ft. from South Orange road, 20x100 | 600 |
| South-st., s. s., adjoining A. Norton's lot, 25x100 | 725 |
| 12th-av., n. s., lots Nos. 18 and 35, 50x100 | $250 |

*East Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grove-st., w. s., adjoining H. Hill's land, 580x200 | $3,000 |
| Orange-st., s. s., 101 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 50.8x167.5 | 1,500 |
| Evergreen-place, w. s., adjoining S. Leconey's property, 136.6x154 | 3,000 |

*Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Centre-st., w. s., L. Tompkins' property, 69x120 | $7,750 |

*South Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Munn-av., corner W. Randall's property, 12 acres | $15,000 |

*Woodside.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Belleville-av. and A. Lemassenas' property, plot e. of, 50x170 | $500 |

*Jersey City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Warren-st., 2-6x100 | $600 |
| Morris-st., lot No. 7, map of the Asseassociation | 5,000 |
| North 9th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Erie-st., 25x100 | 1,000 |
| Grand-st., 1-6 share of Lyceum Hall | 2,750 |

*Bergen.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Water-av., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Bergen-st., 25x97 | $1,000 |

*Union Township.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cedar-st., w. s., lots Nos. 127 to 133 inclusive, block No. 6, map North Union | $3,500 |

*Union.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewis-st., n. s., lots Nos. 881 and 882, block No. 18, 50x100 | $400 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., MURRAY** Hill, an elegant four-story house, with library extension, and whole or part of the furniture. The lot is twenty-five feet wide and of extra depth, giving a very fine yard. The house is in complete order and in one of the best situations in New-York. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THREE**-story high-stoop house and furniture on West 34th-st., near 9th-av.; house and furniture nearly new, and in good order; immediate possession if desired. Apply to owner, Room 21, No. 95 Liberty-st., 12 to 2 P. M.

**FOR SALE.—ON 22D-ST., NEAR LEXING**ton-av., a full-sized four-story brick house will be sold low. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 362 EAST 50TH-ST.**, in prime order; finished with all modern improvements; terms easy. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**HOUSE TO RENT ON UNION-SQUARE**, with or without the rear lot on 18th-st.; will be let for four years. To a good tenant the rent would be low.

ALSO,

House on 14th-st., next to Messrs. Johnson, Burns & Co., 25x103 feet, will be let for a long or short term at a low rent.

ALSO,

House No. 12 East 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., extra large. Rent only $5,000 per annum.

ALSO,

No. 48 Irving-place, extra size, fully and handsomely furnished, would rent low to a private family for two years. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSE AT ELIZA**beth, N. J.; pleasantly located; modern improvements; rent, $125 per month; will be taken partly in board. Address Box No. 334 Elizabeth, N. J.

**A NICE LITTLE COTTAGE TO LET**, furnished, near West 13th-st. N. C. BISHOP, No. 1 Broadway.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**VALUABLE SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BRAZIL.**

A very favorable opportunity for a profitable investment in producing the most beautiful kinds of the variegated woods of Brazil is now offered to dealers in mahogany, rosewood, [illegible], Brazilian cedar, cannela, peroba, and the celebrated arriba, the richest veined cabinet woods of South America. The transportation of logs down the River Itajahy, by one branch of fifty miles and another of forty miles, affords great facilities for an abundant supply for the saw mill. The mill is located only 1½ miles from the sea, in the Province of Santa Catharina, 45 miles distant from Desterro, the capital, and 350 miles south of Rio de Janeiro by sea. Vessels drawing eighteen feet of water can take cargoes from the saw mill wharf. The saw mill is 108 feet by 72 feet, with about six acres of land, containing orange and banana trees, and a tenement house 108 by 32 feet. Piles are driven to form a large boom for logs, and a logway and apparatus made for drawing up the logs to the mill, together with a double-track railway for delivering the sawed lumber on shipboard. An office and storehouse are on the premises. There are two new large cylindrical flue boilers, with a return flue through each, made of the best flange iron, and a powerful steam engine, capable of sawing 12,000 feet of boards in a day; a 60-inch circular saw, spare saw, and extra movable teeth, slabbing and edging saw, best double leather belts, a good blacksmith's and carpenter's shop, turning engine, and supply of vises and tools for repairs. The whole establishment is the most complete in South America. A new and first-rate large planing and grooving machine is in operation in the mill. A plan of the building, and samples of the beautiful available woods, may be seen on application to CRAWFORD ALLEN, Providence; or ALLEN D. BAILEY, No. 181 Pearl-st., New-York. Post Office address, Box No. 690.

**FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A HOUSE** finely located on Main-st., Orange, N. J., 8 minutes' walk from depot; has 16 rooms, with furnace, gas, hot and cold water, 1½ acres land in garden and lawn, first-class stable and cowhouse. Would exchange for house well located in New-York. Inquire of WM. M. PRICE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

**MONTROSE—BETWEEN ORANGE AND** South Orange, N. J., opposite and commanding elegant views of mountain; residence and stables, thoroughly built, slate roofs, containing every modern convenience; eleven rooms; near depot; neighborhood restricted; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

**STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY IN** EXCHANGE FOR DRY GOODS.—A beautiful residence, with outbuildings and twenty-two acres of land, admirably located on Staten Island, will be exchanged on equitable terms for dry goods, by the owner, residing at Albany. Address W. J. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, Albany, N. Y.

**ALL WANTING RURAL HOMES** will do well to examine G. G. Guild's plan for furnishing them. It is no lottery, and yet the chances are favorable for securing a cottage and four lots, worth $5,000, for the small cash payment of $140. Maps and pamphlets and subscription papers at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES** and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

**LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA, VIR**ginia, and other Southern States, for sale by the NEW-YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 58 Broadway.

**FOR SALE—THE PECONIC HOUSE, OF** Greenport, L. I. Apply to DAVID G. FLOYD, Greenport, L. I.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PLACE AT A** great bargain; the most desirable place in Brooklyn, convenient to all ferries, and within 45 minutes of City Hall, New-York; house, stable, &c., and three lots of ground beautifully laid out; terms very easy. For particulars address J. K., owner, Box No. 5,225 Post Office, New-York.

**A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY** brick house, high-stoop, brown-stone finish, basement, sub-cellar and extension; house 23x50, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; lot 23x145; garden and fruit; a very desirable location and very convenient to all the ferries. Apply to WM. MORGAN, GLACE & CO., No. 60 William-st., N. Y., or at No. 45½ Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

### OFFICES TO LET,

**On Broadway, Broad and New Sts.,**

NEAR WALL-ST.

Apply to

**EDWARD MATTHEWS,**

**Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.**

**TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE No. 477** Broadway and No. 44 Mercer-st., west side, between Grand and Broome sts., five stories high, iron fronts on both streets, 26 feet front and rear by 200 feet through; is now being finished in the best manner, and will be ready for occupation about the 1st of February next; the store and lofts will be let together or separately. Apply at the office, No. 246 Greenwich-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

**OFFICES TO LET.—VERY DESIRABLE** offices in the first-class marble-front building, No. 4 Warren-st., 90 feet from Broadway, and in immediate vicinity of new Court House; water, gas, &c. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 7 Warren-st.

**A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET** cheap, (new,) No. 420 4th-av., near 29th-st.; all modern improvements. On the premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

**EIGHTH-AVENUE STORE TO LET OR** lease, No. 408, between 30th and 31st sts., in good order. Apply to JAMES K. PELL, No. 10 West 28th-st., or No. 109 Pearl-st.

**OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS** on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE** STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, DEY, FRONT and SOUTH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER AND UNDER DIRECTION OF SAMUEL M. VALENTINE, ESQ., EXECUTOR OF ABRAHAM VALENTINE, DECEASED.

GREENWICH-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greenwich-st., between Vesey and Barclay sts., and known as No. 223; lot 28.9¾ front, 26.4 rear, 81.5 south side, 92.1¾ north side.

DEY-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the north side of Dey-st., between Washington and West sts., and known as No. 80; lot 22.0½ front, 22 rear, by 68 feet 5 inches in depth on each side.

FRONT-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the south side of Front-st., between Fletcher-street and Burling-slip, and known as No. 165; lot 24.11 front, 23.10½ rear, 102 feet easterly side, 109.6 westerly side.

SOUTH-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the north side of South-st., between Catharine and Market sts., and known as No. 205; lot 20 by about 72.4.

Sales maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1870, AT 12** o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

PARTITION SALE—By order of Supreme Court, valuable improved property in the City of New-York, under the direction of James Maurice, Esq., referee, being part of the estate of the late Colonel James Harrison, deceased, being the following described premises, viz.:

No. 126 Cedar-st.
No. 135 Cedar-st.
No. 141 Washington-st.
No. 109 West-st.
No. 110 West-st.
No. 71 Cortlandt-st.
No. 75 Cortlandt-st.
No. 79 Cortlandt-st., Northern Hotel.
No. 81 Cortlandt-st.
No. 164 Washington-st.
No. 166 Washington-st.
No. 380 Washington-st., corner of Beach-st.
No. 382 Washington-st.
No. 44 West 4th-st., (late No. 300 4th-st.)

Terms at sale. Sale peremptory without reserve. Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 28 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

**WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1870—AT 12** o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court-st., in the

CITY OF BROOKLYN,

PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of

JAMES MAURICE, ESQ., REFEREE.

492 lots and gores on Stewart-av., Varick-av., Porter-av., Irving-av. and Knickerbocker-av., and on Randolph-st., Johnson-st., or Cypress Hill road, Ingraham-st., Harrison-st., Grattan-st., Thames-st., Newtown Turnpike road, George-st., Centre-st., Myrtle-st., Suydam-st., Elm-st., Chestnut-st. and Stockholm-st. These lots are part of the estate of the late

COLONEL JAMES HARRISON, Deceased,

and must positively be sold to the highest bidder in order to settle the estate. They are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Eastern District, and are daily growing in value. They present an excellent chance for all persons wishing a safe investment, and so large a plot in so good a location is seldom offered at public sale. Terms liberal.

Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON 14TH-ST. AT AUCTION.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 14TH-ST.—The two five-story English-basement brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the south side of East 14th-st., 75 feet west of 3d-av., and known as Nos. 146 and 148. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, Tammany Hall and other public improvements; is well adapted for business purposes, and has a great prospective value.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER** of Executor, No. 33 Dey-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York; sale by order of Cortlandt Palmer, Executor of Mrs. R. E. Suydam:

DEY-ST.—The valuable five-story and basement brown-stone front store and lot, No. 33 Dey-st., south side, 100 feet east of Greenwich-st., and about 230 feet west of Church-st. extension; store is 25x90 feet on first floor, 75 feet deep above; fire-proof vaults in front; lot 25x90 feet. Possession.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

## IRON WORKS.

### Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

## FINANCIAL.

### Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw RAILWAY COMPANY

**EIGHT PER CENT.**

**CONVERTIBLE EQUIPMENT BONDS,**

**SECURED BY SINKING FUND.**

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named Bonds, at 72½, interest payable 1st of January and 1st July.

These Bonds have only 10 years to run, are convertible at any time into the common stock of the Company, and are secured by a sinking fund of $72,000 per annum, six Bonds to be drawn by lot, monthly, commencing August, 1870.

As an additional security, the faith of the Company and of its Board of Directors in their individual capacity is pledged that no further bonds or liens shall be made by the Company, until the said issue of bonds shall be converted into a mortgage bond of the Company, which this Company agree to do, as soon as legislative authority can be obtained for this purpose.

Any further information desired will be furnished at the office of

**JACQUELIN & DE COPPET,**

**NO. 18 NEW-ST.,**

NEW-YORK.

### THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

**CAPITAL - $1,000,000**

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

### SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

**FIRST MORTGAGE**

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

### BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.

### TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

have for sale a line of Investment Securities of the highest order. Among them,

6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Louis and St. Joseph R. R. Co., May and November.

8 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co., February and August.

10 Per. Cent. Bonds of Marion County, Missouri, May and November.

10 Per Cent. Bonds of Monroe County, Missouri, January and July.

All of which we can recommend with the utmost confidence.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

### MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

**HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,**

NO. 30 WALL-ST.

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

**COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,**

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

**DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,**

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

**TRAVELERS,**

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

**DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,**

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,

PARIS.

**BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,**

BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.**

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $1,000,000 |
| PAID IN | $500,000 |

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.

D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

BOWERY NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1870.

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION THE** following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES W. DOMINICK,
LEVI H. MACE,
ALBERT DUNG,
WILLIAM R. FOSTER,
ANDW. C. BENEDICT,
WILLIAM E. CLARK,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
JAMES H. INGERSOLL.
JOHN SNIFFIN,
HENRY P. DEGRAAF,
CHARLES D. BAILEY,
GEO. M. VAN DERLIP,
LORIN INGERSOLL,
HARMAN WAGNER,
LOUIS BURGER,

At a meeting of the Directors held this day HENRY P. DEGRAAF, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and ANDREW C. BENEDICT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected Vice-President.

R. HAMILTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WILKES BARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NO. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1870.

**THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** stockholders of the Wilkes Barre Coal and Iron Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company at Wilkes Barre, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The polls will close at 1 o'clock P. M.

Transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

By order, S. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary, pro tem.

**INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE** interest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York due Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Court House.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

**WE OFFER FOR SALE—NEW-YORK** Central Park Loan, interest payable quarterly, and due in 1876.

ALSO,

City of Louisville Seven per Cent. Bonds, interest payable semi-annually at Bank of America in this City. WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

**$600,000 TRUST FUNDS TO** loan in sums to suit, at Seven per Cent. on Real Estate. First and second mortgages wanted. F. HASTINGS, No. 23 Broad-st.

## FINANCIAL.

### THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

NOS. 156 AND 158 BROADWAY.

**No experiment, but an established Institution.**

ORGANIZED A. D. 1850.

| RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1869. | | |
|---|---|---|
| For premiums, extra premiums, &c | $1,917,370 54 | |
| For interest | 366,737 61 | |
| For interest and rents accrued | 45,959 07 | |
| | | $2,330,067 22 |
| **DISBURSEMENTS** | | |
| Paid claims by death on policies and bonus, and payment of annuites | $451,492 68 | |
| Paid expenses, salaries, taxes, revenue stamps, medical examiners' fees, commissions, &c | 313,772 77 | |
| Paid dividends, return premiums, purchased policies; and bonus, interest on dividends, &c | 484,190 96 | |
| | | $1,249,456 41 |
| **ASSETS.** | | |
| Cash in Bank and on hand | $63,625 17 | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 1,955,935 00 | |
| Loans on Policies in force | 2,271,969 40 | |
| (The acturial estimates of the value of the Policies which secure these Notes is about $3,000,000.) | | |
| United States and New-York State Stocks | 738,609 00 | |
| Quarterly and Semi-annual Premiums deferred, and Premiums and Interest in course of collection and transmission | 704,815 01 | |
| Temporary Loans on Stocks and Bonds | 504,025 00 | |
| [Market value of the Securities, $707,576.] | | |
| Interest due to date, and all other property | 55,500 88 | |
| | | $6,294,529 46 |

President . . . HENRY STOKES
Vice-President . . . C. Y. WEMPLE
Secretary . . . J. L. HALSEY
Actuary . . . S. N. STEBBINS
Assistant Secretary . . . H. Y. WEMPLE

### VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1870—3 P. M.

| | Buy | Sell. | | Buy | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered, 1881 | 117¾ | 118 | 5-20 Coupon, '67 | 113¾ | 114⅛ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 117¾ | 118 | 5-20 Coupon, '68 | 113⅞ | 114¼ |
| 5-20 Regis., 1862 | 114⅝ | 115 | 10-40 Regis | 111⅝ | 112⅛ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 115 | 115¼ | 10-40 Coupon | 112⅛ | 112⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 115 | 115¼ | Gold | 120⅛ | 120⅝ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 115 | 115¼ | U. S. Cur. Pac | 110⅛ | 110⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July | 113⅞ | 114 | | | |

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

### EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Company have a Capital Stock of | $10,000,000 |
| And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at | 4,000,000 |
| First Mortgage Bonds | 1,500,000 |
| Total | $15,500,000 |

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

### IOWA FARMS.

**The Des Moines Valley Railroad Company will shortly bring into market**

**466,000 ACRES**

of choice lands in the State of Iowa, mostly lying in and along the Des Moines Valley. Agents for colonies and all others, desiring to secure good lands, can communicate with the undersigned at the Company's office, No. 19 Broad-st., and with A. BRIDGMAN, Secretary of the Company, at Keokuk, Iowa. Long credits given to actual settlers. The Land Grant Bonds of the Company will be received at par in payment for lands sold.

**D. W. KILBOURNE,**

PRESIDENT DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD,

NO. 19 BROAD-ST.

**TO MANAGERS**

OF

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

The manager of the INSURANCE EXCHANGE, NO. 141 FENCHURCH-ST., LONDON, E. C., is in a position to introduce valuable and important business by way of

REASSURANCE AND DIRECT POLICIES

to a solidly-established

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Terms of remuneration to be by a fixed commission to cover all outlay. Authority to accept risks in any part of the United Kingdom to be given under power of attorney.

Detailed particulars will be entered into on application to

J. COLEY BROMFIELD,
Manager of the Insurance Exchange,
No. 141 Fenchurch-st., London, E. C.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1869.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** the transfer books of Wells, Fargo & Company will be closed on the 19th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., to enable the Company to ascertain who are owners of the stock of the old Ten Million Capital. The owners of that stock will be entitled to participate in the distribution of assets provided for by the agreement with the Pacific Express Company.

The transfer books will be opened on the 22d day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M., after which time the $5,000,000 new stock will be delivered.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 25th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election for Directors of this Company. The books will be reopened on the 7th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

**MECHANICS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.**—At the annual election held on Jan. 11, the following-named gentlemen were elected directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
WM. A. THOMSON,
JESSE HOYT,
H. STURSBERG,
BENJ. C. BOGERT,
JOHN G. DAVIS,
HENRY COLLINS,
DAN'L C. KINGSLAND,
DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
JOHN M. DAVIES,
PIERRE V. DUFLON,
P. TILLINGHAST,
ROBERT SEAMAN.

At a meeting of the Board held on SATURDAY, 15th inst., SAMUEL E. SPROULLS was unanimously reëlected President, and WILLIAM A. THOMSON was reëlected Vice-President. A. S. APGAR, Assistant Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

**MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF** the City of New-York.—At the annual meeting, held on Jan. 11, instant, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

JACOB D. VERMILYE,
BENJ. B. SHERMAN,
ALEX. T. STEWART,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,
JOHN A. STEWART.
WM. H. TOWNSEND,
WM. A. HADDEN,
GUSTAV SCHWAB,
JOS. GAILLARD, Jr.,
HENRY PALMER,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB D. VERMILYE was unanimously reëlected President, and BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN was reëlected Vice-President. R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

**A MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS** and stockholders of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order, J. P. FARLEY, President.

**$16,000, $15,000, $12,000, $10,000,** $5,000, $2,500 to loan on mortgage on improved City real estate. Mortgages purchased. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

**WANTED—TO BORROW $20,000 ON WEST**ern real estate; first-class security given. Ten per cent. interest. Apply to J. Q. HOLCOMBE, No. 59 Taylor-st., Brooklyn; also WELLS PHILLIPS, No. 64 Warren-st., New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

### 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS AT 95

**FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,**

ISSUED BY THE

**Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company,**

**FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE,**

AND PROTECTED BY A

**LIBERAL SINKING FUND.**

INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON. PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN IN FIFTY YEARS.

TRUSTEES:

J. EDGAR THOMSON, President Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

CHAS. L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company.

These bonds, at present price of gold, yield over nine per cent. interest, and as an investment they are fully as secure as United States Five-twenties, which now pay only six and one-fourth per cent. in currency.

They are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over $2,500,000 have been expended on the road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population, extending with surprising rapidity, and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool and other agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota. Reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city 90 miles nearer from Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS ON ITS COMPLETED SECTIONS GREATLY IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT NEEDED TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The buyer of these bonds is therefore guaranteed, by a great business already in existence on the route of the road, as well as by now current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads in a new and unsettled country.

A limited quantity only of these Bonds are now offered at 95 and accrued interest.

After a thorough investigation of the above enterprise, we recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment, affording absolute safety, and paying an unusually liberal rate of interest. All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**

BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE

### NYAC

COMMENCES TO-DAY AT

Baxter & Henderson, No. 18 Broad-st.
John Gresham, No. 6 Broadway.
F. Rullman, No. 114 Broadway.
J. Bauen, No. 25 Pearl-st.
F. W. Meyer, No. 27 Broadway.
James Wrigley, No. 61 Chatham-st.
Fisher & Dennison, No. 128 Nassau-st.
O. A. Crosby, No. 29 William-st.
Eckstein & Vogl, Prescott House.
Wm. W. Elias & Co., No. 667 Broadway.
J. H. Hillier, St. Nicholas Hotel.
C. H. Baker, No. 302 Broadway.
Chas. Haney, No. 268 Grand-st.
T. H. Chambers & Son, Nos. 99 and 101 4th-av.
Geo. A. Gordon, No. 370 Bowery.
August Brentano, No. 708 Broadway.
A. Palmer, No. 222 Bowery.
H. Jacobs, No. 595 Broadway.
A. D. Orville, Jr., No. 717 Broadway.
H. M. Adams, Metropolitan Hotel.
S. Saenger & Co., No. 355 Bowery.
Barrett's news depot, No. 157½ Bowery.
F. Ehrmann, No. 38 6th-av.
W. M. Giles, No. 189 6th-av.
Cross & Fielding, No. 153 6th-av.
L. D. Flemming, No. 385 6th-av.
B. F. Fuller, No. 527 6th-av.
Scott, Platt & Co., No. 1,211 Broadway.
P. F. Mortimere, Everett House.
G. F. Tyson, Fifth avenue Hotel.
J. Turnbull, St. James' Hotel.
C. Rudolph, No. 387 8th-av.
E. C. Halsey, No. 218 8th-av.
W. Lovell, No. 528 Hudson-st.
J. Franklin, No. 438 Hudson-st.
M. Rosenthal, No. 465 8th-av.
J. Turnbull, Grand Hotel.
John Colbert, Jersey City Ferry.
M. Victorin, No. 265 Greenwich-st.
B. Rauth, No. 168 Bowery.
Fogg & Sanborn, No. 57 John-st.
Daniel W. Lee & Co., No. 82 Nassau-st.
Walker & Becht, No. 239 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
A. Marks, No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
J. W. Smith, Jr., No. 359 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

### MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**

NO. 8 WALL-ST.,

New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

OFFICE OF THE

**CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.**

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company has been called by the President and Directors of said Company, to be held at its office, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The objects of said meeting are: To accept, as an increase of the powers of the Company, and as an amendment to its charter, the provision contained in the charter of the Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, which renders it lawful for all bodies corporate to become subscribers for, and owners of, the capital stock of the last-named Company; also, to consider and act upon the question of a consolidation with the last-named Company and other companies having coal lands in Alleghany County, Md.; to arrange the terms of such consolidation and the manner of carrying the same into effect, and to authorize the Directors to effect the same; to authorize the Board of Directors of this Company to subscribe in its behalf for $5,000,000 of the capital stock of said Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland, and to agree with that Company upon the terms and conditions upon which such subscription shall be made, and to convey and transfer to the last-named Company in full payment for the amount of stock which may be so subscribed for, such portion of the lands and other properties of this Company, including its railroad, as may be agreed upon. And generally, to pass upon all questions which may arise touching such proposed consolidation, or transfer of property, or subscription for stocks, and the disposition to be made of the stock subscribed for, and if deemed expedient, to authorize a lease of the properties of this Company or any part thereof, and to make all alterations in the by-laws which said meeting may deem necessary or proper.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of holding a stockholders' meeting of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company on the 19th day of February next, the transfer books will close on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1870.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 96 BROADWAY, Jan. 12, 1870.

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR** Directors of this Company, held Monday, Jan. 10, 1870, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Levi Apgar,
Jas. Flanagan,
Daniel Foster,
John F. Pupke,
Geo. Carter,
W. M. Giles,
Nelson Smith,
R. C. White,
O. W. F. Randolph,
F. A. Ray,
C. H. Applegate,
Jas. Wallace,
A. Curtis,
Jas. S. Barrow,
H. K. Thurber,
A. Eberhardt,
Edgar Pinchot,
E. T. Teft,
John H. Holdane,
W. W. Owens,
N. C. Miller.
Z. Jaques,
John R. Flanagan,
Stephen Viele,
Ed. Smith,
Thos. M. Wheeler,
C. B. Richard,
Chas. Spear,
Allan Hay,
Alex. Bonnell,
T. C. Kimball.

And at a meeting of the Board, held this day, NICHOLAS C. MILLER was elected President, JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.

JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

**$50,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST** mortgages in sums of $3,000, $4,000 and $5,000. First mortgages bought. T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 205 Broadway.

**BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—FIFTY** thousand dollars of the Union-square National Bank stock, in sums to suit, below par. Apply to HENRY HONIG, No. 7 Pine-st.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.**—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

**MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MAN**tels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR** sale; capacity about 60 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

**GUERLAIN.**

PERFUMER,

Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

**EDWARD SALOMON,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

### SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 3 Chambers-st.

On and after MONDAY, the 17th day of January next, this institution will pay interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1870. Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Thursdays from 10 to 7.

WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.

CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

**INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH!**

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.

July next, and semi-annually thereafter, interest will be paid on all deposits of $5 and over, for the number of calendar months that the same may have been on hand.

Money deposited now will bear interest from the 1st of February at the rate of six per cent.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank books in German, English and French.

E. E. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

**PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,**

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT., free from Government tax.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM FEB. 1.

F. OLMSTEAD, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

**BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,**

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 17, 1870.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.

WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

**EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**

OFFICE OF THE

**NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

No. 192 Broadway, New York.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash capital | $500,000 00 |
| Surplus, Jan. 1, 1870 | 302,572 28 |

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

**THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.**

OFFICE OF THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

**STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.**

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. FREE of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, at No. 122 Bowery.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $200,000 00 |
| SURPLUS JAN. 1, 1870 | 106,809 70 |
| ASSETS | $306,809 70 |

Offices No. 122 Bowery and No. 200 Broadway.

SAM'L P. PATTERSON, President.

SAM'L WILLETS, Vice-President.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

GEO. B. RHOADS, Ass't Secretary.

JAN. 13, 1870.

**THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.**

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

**TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.**

A dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.

All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS** of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer books will be opened on the 30th day of December inst., at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 14, 1870.

**A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A** half per cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Feb. 1 next, free of United States tax. New-York stockholders will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of 15th inst. until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

**A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF THIRTY-**FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 5.

Six per cent. interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 1, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1865, will be redeemed in cash.

THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1870.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT.** in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of full paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of January inst., after which date and until the 5th day of February next the transfer books will be closed.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1869.

**THE COUPONS FROM THE BONDS** of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company maturing Feb. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Holders willing to make a rebate of 6 per cent. per annum will be paid on demand from this date.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

**ARE YOU INSURED?**

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1870.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable Feb. 1. Transfer books closed from Jan. 24 to Feb. 1.

JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1870.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have declared the usual quarterly Dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February prox.

Transfer books will open 2d February. By order of the Board. RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES NO. 26 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. BROOKLYN, Jan. 10, 1870.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 152 BROADWAY.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1870.

**THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY** declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

H. KIP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1870.

**A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE** PER CENT. (free from Government tax) has this day been declared, payable on demand.

D. M. DOUGHTY, Secretary.

**THE COUPONS OF THE UNION** Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid in gold at our office, on and after that date.

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.

## DIVIDENDS.

**SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,**

No. 119 BROADWAY.

A. F. HASTINGS, President.

W. R. BUCKOUT, Vice-President.

NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $1,000,000 00 |
| Assets, Jan. 1, 1870 | 2,017,869 81 |
| Liabilities | 119,654 42 |

Rates as low as other First-class Companies.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) Per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

**MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.**

The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Ten per Cent., less Government tax, payable 15th February, 1870, as follows: On the preferred stock, $7 per share in money and $3 per share in common stock. On the common stock, $3 per share in money and $7 per share in common stock.

The above is conditioned on the approval of the shareholders as stated in circular about to be sent them.

The transfer books will be closed from 29th January, at 2 P. M., to 16th February, at 10 A. M.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Transfer Agent.

JAN. 19, 1870.

**OFFICE OF THE ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

NO. 187 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 17th inst.

CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

**THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.**

Cash Capital, $250,000. Net Cash Surplus, $202,982.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST., Jan. 12, 1870.

A Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable Feb. 1 next.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL CO., NO. 7 NASSAU-ST. (Continental Bank Building,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

**THE MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY** have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of February next at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

The transfer book will be closed on the 18th inst., at the close of business, and will be reopened on the 2d day of February next.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

**THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE** Company has this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or to their legal representatives, on demand.

CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1870.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1870.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st of February prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treas.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1870.

**PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST DUE** on First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at this office on Feb. 1, 1870, after which date interest will cease.

Transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1870.

**THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF** New-York have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1870.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** THIS DAY declared a quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of February.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JAN. 7, 1870.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON** the 2d day of December, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES B. RICHARDSON, of the town of Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, and HENRY HEATH, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who have carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition, in the City of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the separate estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

S. R. HARLOW, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON** the 13th day of January, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW J. SOLIS, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON** the 19th day of January, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES D. LYON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT** Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE E. RING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George E. Ring, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of January, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1870.

ja8-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT** Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS CAHN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Cahn, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of January, 1870.

ja15-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT** Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. BRODERICK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John F. Broderick, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of February, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of January, 1870.

ja15-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMPSON GREENFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New York, the 2d day of November, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Thompson Greenfield, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

SAMUEL A. SAWYER, Assignee.

ja15-law3wSa*

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER** of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 32d-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—NOTICE.—The undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding, to produce their title deeds, leases or any documents relative to their ownership of or interest in any of such lands, buildings or premises to the care of Hon. Thomas Murphy, Chairman of the Commissioners, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-st., (Room No. 24,) on any day prior to the 1st day of February, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or in default thereof the awards for damages will be made to "unknown owners."—Dated New-York, Jan. 19, 1870.

THOMAS MURPHY,
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
JAS. S. HENNESSEY, Commissioners.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Captain GREEN........Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS...Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GIRARD.....Feb. 9, at noon.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH.Feb. 16, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....Feb. 23, at noon.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING.........March 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Jan. 22, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 25, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Jan. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Feb. 5, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 43 |

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

| FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $30 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 30 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

### STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| EUROPA | Jan. 22 | IOWA | Feb. 12 |
| INDIA | Jan. 29 | CALEDONIA | Feb. 19 |
| CAMBRIA | Feb. 5 | COLUMBIA | Feb. 26 |

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Mar. 5

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST** and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

### CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra, Thursd'y, Feb. 3 |
| Samaria, Thursd'y, Jan. 20 | Nemesis, Wednesd'y, Feb. 9 |
| Calabria, Wed'sd'y, Jan. 26 | Tripoli, Thursday, Feb. 10 |
| Marathon, Th'sd'y, Jan. 27 | Java, Wednesday, Feb. 16 |
| Russia, Wednesday, Feb. 2 | Tarifa, Thursday, Feb. 17 |

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

### NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, THOMPSON, Saturday, Jan. 22, at 8 A. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

## CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
FEB. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Feb. 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

### ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE.
FOR PORTO PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY.
The regular mail steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. DELANOY,
will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
EXCURSION TICKETS for the voyage out and home, which includes board on the vessel while in the above ports, $160, gold.
Parties wishing to visit a milder climate during the Winter and Spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity. Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo City can be had at "Mons. Auguste's" at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold....$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo, gold.. 80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, March 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, Jan. 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

### HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Tuesday, Feb. 22.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Jan. 27.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, Feb. 3.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Feb. 10.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR HAVANA.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

### FOR MOBILE.
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, Jan. 22, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without literage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

## SHIPPING.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Jan. 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Jan. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Jan. 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Jan. 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

### FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1870, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Feb. 3.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

### NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## RAILROADS.

### HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE** depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

**SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.**—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

## STEAMBOATS.

### STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

### FOR BOSTON.
Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL** points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

**FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD,** &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$15. $20. $25.

**THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.** The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal." (Improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches is so well established as to require no recommendations. They retain their color, and each one is fully guaranteed by special certificate. Prices—Full jeweled Patent Levers, $15. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150. Those of extra fine finish, $20. Equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra heavy, superbly finished and splendid watch at $25. This equals in appearance a $250 gold one. All our watches are in hunting cases, Gents' and Ladies' sizes. Chains, $2 to $8. Also, Jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.
"The Collins Metal is the best imitation of gold we have seen."—*New-York Tribune.*
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TO CLUBS—Where Six Watches are ordered at one time, we send a Seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery. C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

## DANCING.

### A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av. on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Class now forming for Monday and Thursday mornings. Send for a circular.

### DE GARMO'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

**HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,** 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST—FROM THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF** Madison-square, a black and tan TERRIER, rather old; a liberal reward will be paid if delivered to S. B., corner Madison-av. and 24th-st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**GRACE CHAPEL—FREE SEATS—EAST** 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, convenient to strangers. Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Minister in charge. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening the twelfth sermon in the course of Sermons for the People by Rev. Dr. CONRAD. Succeeding sermon in this course by Rev. Dr. HALL, of Brooklyn.

**REV. WM. H. MILBURN WILL** deliver his popular lecture, *What a Blind Man Saw in England*, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the mission work of St. Ann's Free Church for Deaf Mutes. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; at Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway, and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway. The lecture will be interpreted for deaf mutes.

**MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN** Church, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor.
Morning service at 10½ o'clock.
Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock.
Young people's meeting in the Chapel, No. 258 Greene-st., at 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited and welcomed to these services.

**NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.**—Preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Preaching also at the Missions, corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. B. F. MILLARD—both at 3 P. M.

**LIBERAL CHRISTIANITY.—FREE** services every Sunday at Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East 54th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M., services by Rev. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, of the Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor. The friends of reasonable religion up town are especially invited. Seats free to all.

**SERIES OF SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICES** at St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church.—Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, will preach in St. Philip's Church, Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1870. Services 7½ P. M. A collection will be made for the benefit of the church. The public is cordially invited to attend.

**BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, COR**ner of Bedford and Downing sts.—Rev. E. E. L. TAYLOR, D. D., of Brooklyn, L. I., will preach morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, on SUNDAY, the 23d inst. Rev. WILLIAM M. YOUNG, D. D., of Pittsburg, Penn., will preach on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., and SUNDAY, the 6th February, morning and evening.

**REV. MOSES HULL WILL SPEAK** before the Society of Spiritualists, at the Everett Rooms, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Mrs. BLAIR, a remarkable medium, will be present and give tests of spirit power previous to each discourse. Sociable FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 28, commencing at 8 o'clock.

**CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST,** (Episcopal,) Murray Hill, Lexington-av., corner 35th-st. SUNDAY SERVICES—A. M., 10½ o'clock; P. M., 3½. Strangers cordially invited. On SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 23, the Rector, Rev. D. DUFFIE, will deliver the first of a course of lectures, on *Purgatory*, to be continued on the two following Sunday mornings.

**A MASS TEMPERANCE MEETING** will be held in the Methodist Church, (Rev. Mr. CORY'S,) 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. A. R. THOMPSON, Rev. S. D. BROWN, Rev. W. P. YEAMAN, Hon. C. C. LEIGH and others.

**NOTICE—THE THIRD ANNUAL REPORT** of "The Midnight Mission" is about to go to press Jan. 26. All contributions received on or before Tuesday, the 25th inst., will appear in the report. Each contributor will receive a copy. Funds are very much needed. Address PLINY F. SMITH, Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st.

**ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST.,** near 5th-av.—SUNDAY services at 7½ and 10½ A. M.; at 2½ P. M. for deaf mutes, and at 4 and 7½ P. M. Week-day services on WEDNESDAYS at 9 A. M. and 7½ P. M.; other days at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. SUNDAY EVENING service in the Chapel 18th-st., near 8th-av., at 7½ o'clock.

**REV. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., REC**tor of St. Bartholomew's Church, will preach at the Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach in the morning. Seats free.

**FLOATING CHURCH OF OUR SA**viour for Seamen, foot of Pike-st., East River.—Services on SUNDAY, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Rev. WM. A. MCVICKAR will preach in the morning, and Bishop LITTLEJOHN, of Long Island, in the afternoon.

**REV. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH** will preach at the Church of the Messiah, Park-av. and 34th-st., SUNDAY, Jan. 23, MORNING and EVENING. By particular request, the subject in the morning will be, *The Unity and Not the Trinity of God is the Doctrine of Scripture.*

**FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY,** No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses, and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

**TRINITY PARISH, FREE CHAPEL** of St. Chrysostom,) corner of 7th-av. and 39th-st.—Services at this chapel every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. On next SUNDAY EVENING Rev. Dr. TWING will deliver an address on the subject of *Domestic Missions.*

**NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGATIONAL** Church.—Rev. JULIAN M. STURTEVANT, Jr., Pastor in charge, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., of the Broadway Tabernacle, at 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers' Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. All invited. Seats free.

**DR. BUTLER, LATE MISSIONARY TO** India, will preach in the Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner of 52d-st. SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ A. M. R. M. STRATTON, the Pastor, will preach in the evening, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*The Translation of Elijah.* General prayer meeting at 6 P. M.

**REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL** preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Also, preaching every evening next week. Sunday School at 9 and 2. Strangers cordially invited to attend all of these services.

**GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN** Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. The protracted meeting will be continued the same as last week. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

**TRINITY PARISH FREE CHAPEL** of St. Augustine, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.—Service at this Chapel every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. On next Sunday evening Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., Rector of the Parish will preach.

**CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.**—Preaching by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the Hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Seats free. All persons cordially invited. Subject—*Eternal Destiny Determined by Character, not Circumstances.*

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO**ciation.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., and others. Young men and the public generally invited. L. BOLTON BANGS, Recording Secretary.

**RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN** Church, corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st.—Rev. WM. HENRY GREEN, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will preach on SABBATH, Jan. 23, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

**REV. F. C. EWER, D. D., WILL PREACH** a sermon at Zion Church, Madison-av. and 38th-st., on SUNDAY, Jan. 23, at 7½ P. M., for the Church Reading Room. Subject—*The Modern Devices of Satan Against Christianity.* Seats free.

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-**av., between 39th and 40th-sts.—Services—Sunday School at 9 A. M. Preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference meeting at 7½ P. M.

**REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL PREACH** in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer meeting as usual at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

**A FREE SERVICE.—BROADWAY TAB**ernacle Church, corner 34th-st.—Rev. J. M. STURTEVANT, Jr., will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. At the evening service the seats are always free.

**THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH.**—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. W. MCALLISTER, and at 7 P. M., by Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH. Subject—*The Claims of Christ on the Young.* Sunday School at 9 and at 2. Seats all free.

**Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF** 4th-av. and 23d-st. Social Bible Class at 4½ P. M. on SUNDAY, Jan. 23, in large hall. Special evening service for young men at 7½, to be addressed by Rev. JOHN E. COOKMAN.

**AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 54TH-ST.,** little west of 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING by Rev. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock P. M. Seats free.

**ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH** Home Chapel, No. 29 East 29th-st.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. PRICE will preach in the morning and Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., in the evening. Seats free.

**HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SO**ciety, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Church.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

**CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY** Rest, 5th-av. above 45th-st., Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., Rector; (Rev. T. K. CONRAD, D. D., Associate Rector.) Divine service on SUNDAY (23d inst.) at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

**THE GREAT HEREAFTER.—BISHOP** SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Future State of the Righteous and the Wicked.*

**ST. JAMES' CHURCH, EAST 72d-**st.—Sunday services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. J. COTTON SMITH, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, will preach in the evening.

**CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION**—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of Fifth-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

**HOWARD MISSION AND HOME** for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery.—Sabbath School on SUNDAY at 2½ P. M., and preaching at 7½ P. M. in the chapel. All are invited.

**BISHOP LITTLEJOHN WILL PREACH** in the new Floating Church of our Saviour, Pike-slip, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Divine service commencing at 3½ P. M. Seats free to all.

**REV. DR. DAVIDSON, OF PHILADEL**phia, will preach in the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., on SUNDAY, the 23d inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited.

**FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY** Light, 7th-av., next to 34th-st.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach.

**A FREE AFTERNOON SERVICE IN** the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st., every SUNDAY, at 3½ o'clock.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES** at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., commencing on Sunday, the 23d inst., and continuing throughout the week. Preaching at 10½ A. M. on SUNDAY, by Rev. Chaplain C. C. MCCABE, of Chicago. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. Prayer Meeting at 6½ P. M. Preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. Preaching on MONDAY EVENING by Chaplain MCCABE; TUESDAY EVENING, by Rev. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D.; WEDNESDAY EVENING, by Chaplain MCCABE. Further announcements from the pulpit. All evening services commence at 7½ o'clock.

**CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,** Madison-av. and 42d-st.—FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PASTORAL AID SOCIETY will be held on SUNDAY.
10½ A. M.—Sermon by the Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.
3½ P. M.—Address by Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, D. D., of Brooklyn.
7½ P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rector of St. George's Church.
A collection will be made at each service.

**ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCO**pal Church, between Rivington and Delancy sts.—Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and Rev. GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, the Pastor, in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 o'clock P. M.; Sunday School at 9½ o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M. Strangers and others are cordially invited; seats free.

**FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE** Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Principal Sunday School from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

**REV. FATHER PRESTON'S LEC**ture upon the *Catholic View of the Public School Question*, delivered last Sunday evening at Cooper Institute, will be published in a few days by ROBERT CODDINGTON, Publisher, No. 288 Bowery, New-York.

**REVIVAL SERMONS IN THE SEVENTH** Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—Rev. T. M. DAWSON, Pastor. TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE. THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, Rev. N. W. CONKLING. Commencing at 7½ o'clock. All are welcome.

**GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN PREACH**es at Tammany on SUNDAY EVENING, on "Old Fogies of the Bible." Text—*Better Marry than go to Hell.* St. Paul's Corinthians, vii., 9. The suppressed sermon.

**CHAPEL OF THE COLLEGIATE** Reformed Dutch Church, corner 7th-av. and 54th-st., Rev. WM. H. CLARKE, Pastor.—Preaching every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

**REV. S. A. CORRY, D. D., WILL** preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

**AT TAMMANY, SUNDAY EVENING,** Rev. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN preaches on "Old Fogies of Bible." Text—*Better Marry than go to Hell.* St. Paul's Corinthians, vii., 9. Startling disclosures.

**LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.**—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.—Rev. FRED. EVANS, Pastor. Subjects: Morning—*The Footprints of the Godly.* Evening—*The Model Congregation.*

**ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.**—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**A HANDSOME ROOM, FOR TWO, ON** first floor; one on third, and two single rooms, for gentlemen, in a corner house, with first-class board; location unsurpassed; references exchanged. Apply at No. 100 East 23d-st.

**TO LET—A FRONT AND BACK PARLOR,** nicely furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board, in a good locality, convenient to University-place or 8th-av. cars; terms reasonable; also hall bedroom at $2 per week. Address C. B., 256 West 43d-st.

**DESIRABLE ROOMS AND HOME** comforts may be had in a private Christian family, permanently located, near Central Park, by a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; terms moderate. Address B., No. 233 East 57th-st.

**A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—CONSIST**ing of four large handsome rooms, bath, &c., with private table if desired, in a first-class house near 5th-av. and 32d-st. For address apply at Advertising Agency, No. 54 West 22d-st.

**WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE ADULTS,** with two bedrooms and one sitting room, near the Central Park; price must be reasonable. Address M., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

**NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH** first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate; reference first class. Apply at No. 124 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

**TO LET—WITH SUPERIOR BOARD, A** large and handsome room, with southern exposure. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite Gramercy Park Hotel.

**NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY** and 25th-st.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let; all modern improvements; convenient to Hoffman House and adjoining St. James.

**NO. 159 WEST 15TH-ST.—TWO FUR**nished rooms, together or singly, without board, to gentlemen only; family private; references exchanged.

**A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS,** with bath on second floor, with private table, or first-class board. Apply at No. 31 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

**A LARGE ROOM ON FOURTH FLOOR** and hall room on third floor, with closet, to rent with board, at No. 23 West 18th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG** woman, a situation as first-class laundress; will assist with the chamberwork if required; has four years' best City references. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WO**man, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and fancy desserts; good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITU**ation as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference from last place. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., picture store, basement.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST**ant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 157 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN** girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 303 Bowery, up stairs.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG** girl, a situation as chambermaid; is willing and obliging; good City references. Call for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG** person, (a Protestant,) a situation as nurse and chambermaid; salary not so desirable as a quiet home. Address J. M., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

**WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUA**tion; she is very respectable, and is a thorough French, English or American cook; has the best testimonials. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

**WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SIT**uation as chambermaid and waitress. Call at her present employer's, No. 46 East 34th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS** cook; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GER**man girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

**A LADY WANTS A HOME IN SOME** respectable family; is willing to superintend or assist in housekeeping or act as companion to a lady or invalid, or make herself useful in any position not menial; is agreeable, well educated, of good appearance and will furnish City reference of the highest character; no compensation required. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

**TO THE WORKING CLASS.**—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS** and large acquaintance is wanted by a Life Insurance Company to canvass in New-York City; with such a one a liberal arrangement will be made. Address MANAGER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

**BOOKKEEPER WANTED—ONE FAMI**liar with the book and paper business preferred. Address in handwriting of applicant, stating qualifications, age, salary expected, references, &c., Box No. 4,377 Post Office.

## MEDICAL.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR**riage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27** Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

**DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE** door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

**RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE,** caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera; diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

**DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHAT**ham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE** complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

**$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE** disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### THEATRE FRANCAIS.
BYRNE & STARK.....Managers
REVIVAL OF OPERA BOUFFE SEASON 1870.
COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 24.
Engagement of MRS. HOWARD PAUL, who will appear for the first time in America in her celebrated role of the GRANDE DUCHESSE, which she performed 100 consecutive nights in London, at the Olympic, to overflowing houses.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
GRAND ORCHESTRA, POWERFUL CHORUS AND GREAT CAST.
SATURDAY EVENING—COMEDIE LA PAPILLONE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Seats for the first six nights for sale at the French Theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Brillman's, No. 112 Broadway.

### THEATRE FRANCAIS.
TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
BENEFIT OF MR. F. JUIGNET.
COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE, DRAMA,
HENRI ROCHEFORT, LABICHE, COPPEE.
Novel and interesting programme:
LA GREVE DES FORGERONS (The Blacksmith's Strike.) The great dramatic scene by F. Coppee. LE SUPPLICE D'UN HOMME (A Victim of Circumstances,) and UN HOMME DU SUD (A Man of the South.) By HENRI ROCHEFORT, editor of *La Marseillaise.* Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and 114 Broadw'y.

### ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
SECOND SEASON OF TWENTY NIGHTS.
OPENING NIGHT,
TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1870.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
The sale of season tickets commences
THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Each subscriber for the season will be entitled to admission, free of charge, to the
FOURTH ANNUAL
BAL D'OPERA ITALIAN,
which will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 10.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

### PLYMOUTH ORGAN CONCERTS, NO. 33.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
CONCERTS ON THE GREAT ORGAN,
EVERY SATURDAY, FROM 4 TO 5 P. M.
DOORS OPEN AT 3½.
Mr. John P. Morgan, of Trinity Church, Misses E. H. Marsh and F. R. Pinkerton, organists, and Mr. Charles Werner, violoncellist, will play to-day.
Admission, 15 cents. Ten tickets, $1.

### MISS KATE FIELD,
AT IRVING HALL, THIS EVENING.
"AMONG THE ADIRONDACKS."
A LECTURE
For the benefit of the fund for
DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; may be had at the principal hotels, music stores, and at the door.

**THE N. Y. A. CO. IS OFFERING ITS** stock in fractional shares.

**A FIVE-TWENTY SHARE OF THE** N. Y. A. CO. costs five dollars.

**FIVE COUPONS OF ADMISSION ARE** attached to each Five-twenty share; they can be used immediately. Good at any time.

**A TEN-TEN SHARE N. Y. A. CO.** costs ten dollars.

**TEN COUPONS OF ADMISSION ARE** attached to each Ten-ten share. They can be used immediately. Good at any time.

**THE ENGLISH AMUSEMENT COM**panies pay their shareholders FORTY PER CENT. IN GOLD.

**THE NEW-YORK A. CO. CAN DO** better.

**THE N. Y. A. CO.'S DIVIDENDS** are quarterly and free from tax.

**BE IN TIME. BUY AT ONCE AND** secure your coupons of admission, which are an extra inducement to the first purchasers.

**EXHIBITION AT THE SOMERVILLE** Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., of famous paintings for the benefit of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba.
Burning Ships of Cortes, by Sans, Spanish artist; and Landing of the Pilgrims, by Wapples. Also rare water colors and etchings from original plates by famous artists.
Admission 25 cents. Open every day and MONDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

**JAMES FAIRMAN'S STUDIO,** No. 212 5th-av., open to the public every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, from 1 to 5 o'clock.

## MUSICAL.

**A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS,** No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

**IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP,** call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

## INSTRUCTION.

### ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

### DOLBEAR'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.,
over Aitken & Miller's,
is now open, day and evening, for private instruction in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, &c. Messrs. Dolbear aim to make this the most complete commercial institution in the country. They devote their entire time and attention to their pupils and promise success to every student. N. B.—A private parlor is reserved exclusively for ladies.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,** No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

### MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

**LESSONS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH,** (in which the advertiser is well versed,) and the rudiments of Latin, would be imparted either in a family or institution, by a lady largely experienced, and who is possessed of most satisfactory credentials as to ability, &c. Emolument *not* a consideration; but a comfortable and agreeable home is absolutely a *sine qua non.* Parties desiring the offices of a truly reliable and skillful instructress will confer a favor by addressing immediately,
L. H. DILWORTH, Brooklyn.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL,** N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 21. Excellent accommodations and superior advantages in solid branches and the arts. Send for catalogue to the Principal, GEO. C. SMITH.

**ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,** Nyack, on the Hudson.—The Spring Term will commence Feb. 3. Pupils entering any time previously, will be charged only from that date. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIED, President.

**PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY,** for young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, No. 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate rooms for ladies desirous of learning French.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.** Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

**HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

**BOARDING SCHOOL AT NORTHPORT,** L. I.—A few children from the City solicited. For terms address D. B. BEALE, Northport, L. I.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,** White Plains, N. Y.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## TEACHERS.

**A YOUNG GERMAN LADY OF EDUCA**tion, speaking French and English, desires a situation as governess or companion to children; is a good seamstress. Can be seen at No. 136 West 12th-st., near 6th-av., for one week, from 3 to 5 P. M.

**A COLLEGE GRADUATE OF THE** General Theological Seminary desires to instruct two or three pupils in classical or English branches; references given. Address N. R. B., General Theological Seminary, West 20th-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.**—SAMUEL F. COWDREY, Trustee of Elizabeth Phelps, against ISABELLA AGNEW, Esther Agnew, Gilmore Agnew, Jane Ann Graham, Margaret Lockhart, The People of the State of New-York, and James Burns.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-House in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1869.
W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the said above-mentioned office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 1st day of December, 1869.
W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
d18-law10wSa

**SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUN**ty of New-York.—SOPHIE HEINEMAN, plaintiff, against HERZ HEINEMAN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 221 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1869.
ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of December, 1869.—New-York, Dec. 14, 1869.
ADOLF. LEVINGER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d18-law6wSa*

## AMUSEMENTS.

### WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
MATINEE. MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY, JAN. 22,
at 1½ P. M.; doors open at 1,
WILL BE PRESENTED, WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE DRAMA,
OURS.
A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND,
in addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTAYER, Miss DAY.
ACT FIRST.
A THUNDER SHOWER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT SECOND.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
ACT THIRD.
THE HUT—THE BAND OF "OURS."
SATURDAY NIGHT—Nineteenth and last time, Sheridan's Masterpiece,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDARD, Mr. C. WYNDHAM, Mr. O. MARLOWE, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. H. R. HUMPHRIES, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss M. HENRIQUES, Miss E. MESTAYER, Mrs. J. S. SEFTON, and Mrs. L. PHILLIPS.
MONDAY, OURS. TUESDAY, OURS.
WEDNESDAY, OURS.
THURSDAY, OURS. FRIDAY, OURS.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of CENTRAL PARK and WILD OATS.
SCHOOL and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

### NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
SECOND WEEK
OF
MR. FECHTER,
THE EMINENT EUROPEAN ACTOR,
who will be supported by
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH ACTRESS.
THE GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA
(in three acts) from the French of Victor Hugo, entitled
RUY BLAS.
RUY BLAS.........MR. FECHTER
PRINCESS.......MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
RUY BLAS
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
BOX SHEET OPEN SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26—The Duke's Motto.

### OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GEO. L. FOX IN TWO CHARACTERS.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
PAUL PRY..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
PAUL PRY..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
PAUL PRY..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
PAUL PRY..........Mr. GEO. L. FOX
Supported by the Olympic's entire company.
To conclude with the celebrated melodrama (in one act) entitled
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX......as......JACQUES STROP
Mr. GEO. L. FOX......as......JACQUES STROP
Mr. GEO. L. FOX......as......JACQUES STROP
Mr. GEO. L. FOX......as......JACQUES STROP
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

### NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Director.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT AND UNABATED SUCCESS
of the exquisite fairy spectacle of
CINDERELLA,
this beautiful pantomimic representation will be continued for
ONE WEEK LONGER,
in conjunction with a great variety of
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
ON MONDAY, JAN. 24,
AN ENTIRELY NEW BILL,
INTRODUCING NEW ARTISTS
IN NEW ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.

CONCERT
BY
### NUNN BROTHERS' ORCHESTRA,
ASSISTED BY
MISS CHARLOTTE V. HUTCHINGS
AND
CHILDREN OF HOWARD MISSION,
At the Chapel of Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 40 New Bowery,
On MONDAY, Jan. 24, 1870, at 7½ P. M.
Tickets, 50 cents.

### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
BRILLIANT POPULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
Miss JENNIE LANDSMAN, Signor RANDOLFI.
Mr. J. LEVY, the Distinguished Cornet Player,
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN, Mr. A. L. MORA.
Owing to the great popularity of these Concerts doors will be opened at 2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Concert at 3.

### MR. J. LEVY
Has the honor to announce TWO GRAND FAREWELL CONCERTS at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 26, and THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, assisted by eminent talent.

**GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AT TAM**MANY TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, on "Old Fogies of the Bible;" the suppressed lecture. Startling Disclosures. Text—*Better Marry Than Go To Hell.* St. Paul's Corinthians, vii., 9. Stop Prince Arthur!

**THE CHARITY BALL WILL TAKE** place at the Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, 1870, under the usual management.

## AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**AUCTION SALE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS** & MINER.
BY ORDER OF E. W. BURR, RECEIVER AND TRUSTEE.
ELEGANT AND COSTLY DIAMOND AND SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, RUBIES, EMERALDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, &c., &c., TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY AND POSITIVELY, WITHOUT RESERVE, TO CLOSE THE CONCERN, AT THE
LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, SOUTHWEST CORNER 12TH-ST.,
ON
THURSDAY, 27TH, FRIDAY, 28TH, AND SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1870,
At 10½ o'clock each day, and continuing until all is sold.
In this very valuable collection will be found the finest first-class DIAMONDS, of old and new mines, RUBIES, EMERALDS, PEARLS, OPALS, STONE CAMEOS, of the great artists, mounted in the most artistic manner. Jewelry of all descriptions, of the most elegant styles, embracing a very large assortment of BRACELETS AND SETS in enamel and precious stones; a large and superb assortment of DIAMOND RINGS, EARRINGS, of the finest water and cut; also, ladies' CHATELAINES and LEONTINES, gents' and ladies' WATCHES of the best makers and finish; LOCKETS, SEAL RINGS, SCARF PINS, CHAINS, &c. of the best workmanship and finest gold, and other superb jewelry incidental to a first-class Broadway establishment.
TERMS CASH FOR ALL SUMS UNDER $300; OVER THAT AMOUNT, FOUR MONTHS' INDORSED NOTES, APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEE. ALL CREDITS TO BE ARRANGED FOR BEFORE THE SALE.
The goods will be on exhibition at our galleries as above on and after MONDAY, 24th inst., until sales.
Catalogues at galleries and offices of the Auctioneers.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
**RECEIVERS' AND MORTGAGEES'** SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND STOCK OF THE GLENHAM HOTEL, NOS. 151, 153 AND 155 5TH-AV.
The above is entirely new, and was furnished by Messrs. B. L. Solomons & Sons, Messrs Braunsdorf & Metz, and others.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, commencing on TUESDAY next, the 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and continuing each day until the whole is disposed of, viz.: elegant Wilton and Brussels carpetings, elegant parlor furniture en suite, superb mirrors, curtains, damask and lace; rich lambrekins, elegant black walnut chamber furniture, in great variety; the finest hair mattresses, spring beds, feather bolsters and pillows; a large assortment of entirely new bed and table linen, elegant bronze chandeliers and brackets; a large quantity of fine China and glassware, and everything appertaining to a first-class hotel. The furniture can be examined one day previous to the sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNI**TURE, BRONZES, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Jan. 24, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 122 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome carved rosewood parlor suites, in maroon reps; rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood centre and side tables, two rosewood and gilt frame pier mirrors, elegant bronze clock and candelabras, oak dining table and chairs, oak buffet, three oak side tables; black walnut bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, bedet, commodes, &c.; black walnut hall stand and hall chair, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, &c.; china and glassware, oilcloths, Brussels and velvet carpets, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Book Sale Room and Art Galleries.
**PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.**
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 25 and 26, at 7 o'clock—Sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY comprising an exceedingly fine collection of STANDARD and ILLUSTRATED WORKS, in fine bindings. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 28 and 29, sale of a large collection of ENGLISH BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, &c., just received from England. See catalogues.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
**BY E. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.**—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Jan. 22, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No 20 North River:
4,605 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
6,254 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
3,108 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
440 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Dacian.*

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.
**THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND** Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 28 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

## PERSONAL.

**"MISCELLANEOUS."**
A letter to-morrow. 25.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BOOTH'S THEATRE,
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
HAMLET.
THIRD HAMLET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, JAN. 22, at ONE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
The curtain rises precisely at 7¾.
For the better accommodation of the public, the bo sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ti ket office, at the music store of O. H. Ditson & Co No. 711 Broadway.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR......Propriet
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS
and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
DAVID GARRICK.
DAVID GARRICK.
DAVID GARRICK.......Mr. GEO. C. BONIFAC
The accomplished Vocalist,
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
Jerrold's Rattling Comedietta,
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER'S Grand Spectacular an Legendary Romance,
THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in a forward state of preparation; will be produce
IN A FEW DAYS,
on a scale of splendor unexampled in this or any othe country, at an outlay of over $75,000.

**FIFTH-AV. THEATRE—WEST 24TH-ST.** one door from Broadway. Every night at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager.........AUGUSTIN DAL
SURF
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
SURF
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
Take the Little Ones to see "Tootsy" and "Benny" in the exquisite CHILDREN'S QUADRILLE. Matinee over at 4½.
SURF
TO-NIGHT AT 8—TWELFTH TIME.
SURF
TO-NIGHT AT 8—TWELFTH TIME.
Received by packed audiences with screams of laughter, and declared by every voice the best comedy since OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Not a dull moment in the whole play. THE GREAT SURF BATHING SCENE nightly encored. SURF EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

### WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
THE WONDERFUL ONONDAGA GIANT.
THE MUSEUM. THE MENAGERIE
THE BIRDS. THE CONCERTS.
MATINEE. IXION. LISA WEBER
MATINEE. IXION. and BLONDE
MATINEE. IXION. Burlesque Company

### BOWERY THEATRE.
GRAND MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
The never-equaled comic pantomime of
BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORNS?
OR, GOLD AT 165.
EVENING, THE SAME.

### SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS—HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new pantomime of HASH
THE BEST HASH IN THE CITY.
Hash you not seen the new Pantomime?
Delightful yells at the Fat Men's Ball. The Fat Men's Ball the Friscoe's greatest Burlesque. Take your partner to the Fat Men's Ball TO-NIGHT.

### TAMMANY N. Y. A. CO.
BAD DICKEY, ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY and HENGLER'S MINSTRELS.
Full Brass Band and Orchestra. Punch and Judy, Arizona, 22 Star performers, New Acts, Songs and Dances. Admission 50 cents. Grand Matinee to-day. In active preparation, THE SEVEN. Copyright secured.

**NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN**—Now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., the Third Winter Exhibition, including the Third Annual Collection of the American Society of Painters in Water Colors.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.
The undersigned having been for the last forty years a full, equal and senior partner of the lately dissolved firm of A. BININGER & CO., established in 1776, and having commenced anew next door below the old stand, under the firm name of A. BININGER CLARK & SON, (Successor,) have been restrained by Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court of New-York, from using my BAPTISMAL name of BININGER, also that of SUCCESSOR, I would hereby inform the public that for the present and until my name Bininger be restored to me by Judge Gilbert, I shall do business in the Wine, Liquor and Fine Family Grocery trade, under the name and title of ABRAHAM B. CLARK & SON, No. 96 Liberty-st.

**DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing under the firm name of GALWEY, HUNTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the copartners are authorized to sign in liquidation.
WM. T. GALWEY,
JOHN H. HUNTER,
MAY GOLDSCHMIDT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

The business of the late firm of Galwey, Hunter & Co., will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm name of WM. T. GALWEY & CO., at No. 3 Broad-st.
WM. T. GALWEY,
MAY GOLDSCHMIDT.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

The undersigned will continue the commission business in stocks, bonds and Government securities, at No. 45 Wall-street.
JOHN H. HUNTER,
Member of the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAN. 17, 1870.

**DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing under the firm of H. W. BELCHER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the copartners are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
HENRY W BELCHER,
JAN. 17, 1870. WILLIAM G. DICKINSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of BELCHER, PARK & CO., for the transaction of a grocery and commission business in the City of New-York.
HENRY W. BELCHER,
NOEL R. PARK,
JAN. 17, 1870. JAMES H. BELCHER.

**THE FIRM OF PALMER & VAN** HOESEN has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business and accounts have been transferred to McELHINNEY & VAN HOESEN, who alone have the settlement thereof.
C. W. PALMER,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869. C. H. VAN HOESEN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm of PALMER & VAN HOESEN, at the old stand No. 331 Canal-st., corner of Green-st., under the firm name of McELHINNEY & VAN HOESEN.
WILLIAM McELHINNEY,
A. H. VAN HOESEN.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO**fore existing under the firm name of WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1869.
WM. EDGAR BIRD,
JAMES C. GODFREY.
The business of the late firm of WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO. will be continued by the undersigned at No. 61 Front-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1870. WM. EDGAR BIRD.

**NOTICE.—HENRY F. PIAGET AND HENRY** V. PIAGET have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of H. F. PIAGET & SON, dealers in fine watches and movements.
No. 86 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

## DRY GOODS.

### MERINO UNDER WEAR
For ladies and children at less than cost; also a large stock of Winter gloves and hosiery; best quality kids reduced to $1 50, and the best $1 gloves in the City, all colors, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

## MILLINERY.

**VELVET BONNETS AND LADIES'** Hats at half price; Opera Bonnets, $6; Theatre Hats and Children's Hats; Furs; old Furs repaired. BINNS' Millinery, No. 889 Broadway; remember No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

**NOTICE.—MRS. BINNS HAS A LARGE AS**sortment of Mourning Bonnets, Hats, Vails, &c. also, Velvet Bonnets and High Crown Hats, Tyrolean Hats and Mink Furs at half-price. Cut this out and call at No. 773 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE,** one-half interest of a retiring partner, or if desirable, the whole of an established business. The business is the manufacturing of picture frames and the mounting of showcards and finishing by a special process, in a superior manner, which enables the manufacturer to produce work at twenty to thirty per cent. below competition. Apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

**$15,000 TO $20,000.—A PARTY** holding a lease of a valuable business stand, and controlling a trade of over $500,000 in goods in general use by grocers which pay a good profit, would like to unite with a gentleman with above capital, with the view of developing a large first-class business. Address CASH SALES, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

**RESTAURANT FOR SALE.—LEASE,** fixtures and goodwill of a restaurant, doing a good business, down town, will be sold on account of illness of proprietor.
PHELPS, FALLON, & CO.,
No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A SPRING** factory near New-York City, with all necessary machinery for carrying on the manufacture of carriage springs. Machinery in good order. Terms easy. For particulars address Post Office Box No. 390, New-York City.

**AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED** immediately, with a small cash capital, (must write a good hand,) to take a full interest in a good paying cash business. Apply at No. 109 4th-av., second floor. No night work.

**A PARTNER WANTED IN THE OWN**ership of a well-known valuable patent medicine; it is well established already, additional capital (about $10,000) being necessary to conduct the business. Address, with real name, G. N., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

**A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSI**ness for sale; article in good demand; large profits; requires but a small capital to carry it on. Address S. CAHILL, No. 4 Dey-st., Room No. 11.

# LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

## NEW-YORK.

The members of Atlas Lodge No. 316, F. & A. M., met at their rooms in Irwin Building, corner Bowery and Bleecker-street, on Thursday evening, and presented to one of their Past Masters — R. W. JOHN BOYD — a very costly jewel as a token of affectionate regard. The donors were represented in a fitting speech by P. S. G. W. WM. T. WOODRUFF, and the response by the recipient was of the most grateful character. After the presentation a bounteous collation was enjoyed by the company, and several happy addresses were spoken by Grand Officers and others present. In the course of these remarks creditable mention was made of the name of Mr. ROBERT IRWIN, who was foremost in perfecting the plan of the affair as designed by his brethren.

None of the letter carriers of this City were present at the Washington Convention, but were represented there by an agent. It appears that there has been some trouble in regard to the payment of salaries. The present regulation is that a carrier is to get $800 for the first six months, $900 for the next, and $1,000 after a year's service. In several cases the advance to $900 has not been made by the authorities, which has occasioned complaint. The trouble lies at Washington.

The next lecture in the free course of scientific lectures for the people, at the Cooper Union, will take place in the great hall, this evening. Subject—"Birds; Their Structure and Natural History," by Professor A. J. EBELL.

Miss KATE FIELD will lecture this evening at Irving Hall, in aid of the fund for disabled soldiers and sailors. Her subject is "Among the Adirondacks," being a lively and sprightly description of that sportsman's paradise. She also gives some incidents in the life of old JOHN BROWN not generally known. This is the third lecture of a most interesting course, which has been arranged for the benefit of disabled soldiers and sailors. Post Phil. Kearney, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has undertaken the management of the course, and such names as those of Generals PLEASONTON, GRAHAM and TREMAINE, together with those of other well-known soldiers, are found indorsing the scheme. The object is a worthy one, and as Miss FIELD is as popular in the lecture room as she is as a writer, the hall will doubtless be crowded this evening.

Rev. ISRAEL S. DIEHL, late United States Consul at Java and United States Commissioner to Asia, will give pictorial illustrations, or "Walks and Talks in Bible Lands," in the Greenpoint Presbyterian Church, this afternoon. This wonderful traveler and popular lecturer has spent the last fifteen years in visiting almost every place of interest and renown on both hemispheres.

A grand union temperance meeting will be held at Cooper Institute to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. The audience will be addressed by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, who will preside; Rev. S. MERRITT, Jr., Grand Worthy Patriarch of Sons of Temperance; Rev. T. T. KENDRICK; WM. H. BURLEIGH, who will read an original poem; and JOHN W. HUTCHINSON. Appropriate songs will be sung by the HUTCHINSON family.

Another revenue raid will be made on the lottery dealers very soon for non-payment of special tax, &c., in case they do not come forward and make an amicable settlement with the Government.

Dr. B. A. GOULD, of Cambridge, Mass., delivered the sixth scientific lecture before the American Institute, last evening, in the Grand Hall of Cooper Institute, on the "Constitution of the Sun." Among the diagrams exhibited by the lecturer was a photograph taken by Mr. RUTHERFORD, of this City, yesterday, showing very clearly the indentations on the sun's surface in the form of black spots, one of which, the doctor said, would swallow forty globes such as ours.

Professor DOREMUS delivered the third lecture of his course before the Young Men's Christian Association last evening. He spoke on the properties of light, illustrating the subject by numerous interesting experiments.

Mr. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, the owner of the yacht *Sappho*, has published a challenge to any schooner yacht in Great Britain or Ireland to sail against his craft from Cape Clear to Sandy Hook, in the month of July, 1870. He also expresses his willingness to enter a race from Nab Light to Cherbourg Breakwater and back in the first week of June.

One boy was killed and two others seriously injured by the fall of a pile of timber near which they were playing, in Newark, on Thursday evening. Mrs. KILLET, the mother of the dead boy, is in destitute circumstances.

The officers and members of the Seventy-first Regiment gave their friends a reception last evening in their new Armory in Thirty-second-street, and had a regular house-warming over the event. The rooms are in excellent shape, and were filled to overflowing by a fashionable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Professor DOWNING and the regimental band afforded the company a select programme of promenade music.

The Charity Ball which is to take place at the Academy of Music on the 3d of February, will be a most brilliant affair, probably more so than on any previous year. The boxes are nearly all disposed of and tickets are selling rapidly. The supper arrangements have been placed in the hands of Mr. DELMONICO.

The monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Monday evening in the large hall. Rev. E. P. ROGERS, D. D., and others, will address the meeting, which will be open to the public.

In our report of the case of FRASER against FREEMAN, in the Supreme Court, published yesterday, the theory of the plaintiffs was inadvertantly put for the "substantial facts" of the matter. The defendant insists, as he has done throughout the entire proceedings, that the deceased and not he, (the defendant,) was the assailant, and that the killing was not effected by him (FREEMAN) or by any one else with his consent. FREEMAN avers further that he did not even know that MULLADY was in the place, or that he was armed with any weapon at any time.

"Reddy the Blacksmith" was discharged from custody yesterday, after paying about $75 as revenue tax, penalties and costs.

Ex-Commodore BENJAMIN F. BRADY and Major-General ALEXANDER SHALER were candidates at the annual meeting of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association for the position of Commodore of the Association. Mr. BRADY was elected.

The Harlem Steamboat Company claims $8,000 damage done to their boat *Sylvan Grove*, which collided with one of the Thirty-fourth-street ferry boats during the heavy fog a few weeks ago.

The third annual ball of the Prince of Orange Lodge No. 339, was held last evening at the Everett Rooms, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway. The attendance was large, and the brethren of the Order appeared in full regalia.

Allemania Hall, No. 18 East Sixteenth-street, was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening by the members and guests of the Irving Literary Union, assembled at their annual ball.

Coroner ROLLINS will hold an inquest to-day at No. 22 Orchard-street, over the remains of EMILE DOROTHEA BARCHFELDT, aged 2 years, whose death was due to burns accidentally sustained on Wednesday.

SAMUEL TAYLOR, of No. 47 Grand-street, was arrested yesterday, at the instance of BENJAMIN B. JUSTISON, of No. 15 Water-street, on a charge of stealing a case of boots, valued at $50, from in front of the store of JOSEPH BLUM, at No. 30 White-street. As the prisoner was detected in the act of committing the larceny, Justice DOWLING held him for trial.

A woman named AMBROSE visited the House of Refuge at Randall's Island yesterday, for the purpose of securing the release of her boy. While waiting in the Warden's office for the decision of her case, the woman suddenly expired from unknown causes. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

A young lad named CHARLES HAMMOND was found endeavoring to effect an entrance into the store of Mr. ARTHUR GENTEN, No. 815 Broadway, on Thursday evening, with a jimmy. He was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and was temporarily committed upon the charge in the absence of the officer. PATRICK FITZSIMONS was also charged with burglary, but the evidence adduced being insufficient to support the commitment, he was discharged.

MATILDA ANDERSON was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday for stealing a watch, worth $40, from the person of JACOB LANG.

## BROOKLYN.

Justice JAMES BUCKLEY, who was indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge of committing a ballot-box fraud at the last election, and who has made himself unusually conspicuous and insolent to citizens generally of late, assaulted Mr. THOMAS CAVANAGH, florist, in East Brooklyn, at No. 9 Court-street, on Thursday night and was knocked down the stairs to the street by HUGH MCLAUGHLIN.

Mr. JOHN P. MORGAN, of Trinity Church, New-York; Misses E. K. MARSH and P. R. PINKERTON, of New-Jersey, and Mr. CHAS. WERNER, violoncelist to the Emperor of Brazil, constitute the galaxy of talent at the Plymouth organ concert this afternoon. The rumor that Prince ARTHUR was to be present is without foundation in fact.

Five hogsheads of ale, the property of H. KOHELEN, brewer, in Third-avenue, were seized by the United States authorities yesterday for not having the proper stamps on them. They were handed over to the United States Marshal for safe keeping.

A fire broke out at the bakery of JAMES T. SHANNON, Third-avenue, near Sixteenth-street, yesterday morning, which communicated with the grocery of THOMAS MCCORMICK and the drug store of E. C. BOYD, adjoining. The buildings were damaged to the amount of $1,500; insured. Mr. SHANNON's loss amounted to $1,000, Mr. MCCORMICK's loss to $2,000, and Mr. BOYD's loss to $200; all covered by insurance.

The ship *Benicia* was taken to the ordnance dock at the Navy Yard yesterday forenoon, and had her guns taken on board. She acted worthy of her name by smashing the guardhouse on the floating bridge to pieces on her way. An order was received yesterday to have a crew shipped for the *Colorado*. All sailors desirous of going on this vessel, and who have less than two years to serve, can have their discharge now, so as to enable them to reënlist for the long voyage of the *Colorado*.

The Williamsburg ballot-box reformers have lost their first enthusiasm, and have adjourned until the first Thursday in April next, unless called upon to meet sooner.

ROBERT PICKETT, a late employe of the Navy Yard, died at his residence, No. 112 Plymouth-street, on Thursday, from injuries sustained by an accident while at his work some time ago. His fellow workmen raised $100 for his family.

The house of Mr. CHARLES H. SMITH, of Herkimer-street, near Nostrand-avenue, was entered by burglars yesterday morning through the coal hole in the back yard. They took property valued at $230.

JULIUS RAYMOND, a distiller doing business at Newtown, L. I., was brought before Commissioner JONES yesterday, charged with having failed to pay the special tax. He was held to bail in $1,000.

RICHARDSON's greenhouse in First-street, near Greene-avenue, took fire yesterday afternoon, and damage was sustained amounting to $900.

An alarm was spread the other day that Mrs. ISABELLA SCHILLING and her three sons, HARRY, WILLIE and GEORGE, and a Mrs. SHELDRAKE, their friend, residing in the vicinity of North Fifth and Fourth streets, Williamsburg, had eaten some Washington Market pork, and that they had been attacked with trichina. After much doctoring and trouble the case turned out to be one of inordinate feeding. The supposed victims had eaten too much pork for the SCHILLINGS.

Mr. WM. RICHARDSON, of the Atlantic-street Railroad, in making his internal revenue returns, reports his receipts for December last at $15,459 46.

The first of the course of Saturday afternoon concerts and readings at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association will take place this afternoon.

The number of patients treated gratuitously at the Eclectic Dispensary in December was 1,160; the prescriptions dispensed, 2,500; and the visits made, 63.

## NEW-JERSEY.

The body of JOHN T. WOLBER, a painter, who has been missing from his home in Newark for some weeks past, was found floating in the Passaic River yesterday morning. He is supposed to have jumped overboard while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

CHARLES PHILLIPS, a young man 18 years of age, was arrested in Jersey City last evening at the instance of ELIZABETH WILSON, who charged him with seduction and assault and battery. Miss WILSON had herself been arrested upon the complaint of PHILLIPS early in the day for cowhiding him in the street, and had given bail for her appearance to answer. The story told by the young woman shows that PHILLIPS had betrayed and deserted her, after having lived for several months upon her earnings.

The New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent.

Mrs. SCHWARTZ, the lady who was so frightfully burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp at her residence, in Norfolk-street, Newark, died in great agony at 1:30 yesterday morning.

Among the revenue returns for the Newark District, are those of the executors of the estate of E. A. STEVENS at Hoboken. The returns, exclusive of the untaxable property left to his widow, are over $5,500,000. Of this sum $4,888,670 goes to his children, and $762,500 to the Stevens Institute. The total tax amounts to $94,636.

At a late hour on Thursday night a one-legged German, named JACOB SCHWATZER, was stabbed by a colored woman named PHŒBE JACKSON, in the house No. 287 Newark-avenue, Jersey City. She was admitted to bail to appear for trial.

## PRINCE ARTHUR.

### Arrival of His Royal Highness—He Takes a Ride in the Park and Visits Wallack's Theatre.

Prince ARTHUR made his advent in our City yesterday, as was expected, by the Hudson River Railroad, arriving at the depot at 12:45 P. M. He was accompanied in his journey from Montreal by Colonel ELPHINSTONE and Lieutenants PICKARD and FITZROY, and met at the depot by Sir EDWARD THORNTON, the British Minister, and Mr. ARCHIBALD, the English Consul at this port. The Prince, Sir EDWARD THORNTON and Colonel ELPHINSTONE entered one carriage, and the remainder of the party another, and proceeded to the Breevort House. A gaping crowd of moderate dimensions collected, both at the depot and at the hotel, in the hope of catching a glimpse, for once in their lives, of a personage who carries his greatness in his veins. Arrived at the hotel, the party was received at the door by the affable and gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. C. C. WAITE and escorted to their apartments, which consisted of a suite of four rooms fronting on Fifth-avenue. After the important and interesting process of taking a lunch and resting their bones, as such people are presumed to have bones subject to weariness, the party reëntered their carriage for a drive in the Park. In the evening they visited Wallack's Theatre, where they occupied the first box in the lower tier on the right of the auditorium, the Prince sitting in front in full view of the audience. At the conclusion of the performance the Prince and his party waited until the greater portion of the audience had left the theatre and then came forth, greeted by a cheer from the crowd assembled in the lobby, and in order to avoid the crowd walked through Thirteenth-street, Fourth-avenue, Twelfth-street and Fifth-avenue to the Breveort House. A score of curious individuals followed the party, which was escorted by half a dozen policemen, and when the Prince entered his hotel went their ways without further demonstration.

The distinguished party leaves the City this morning to spend a week in Washington, after which he will return and favor the Metropolis with a more extended visit. His movements at this second visit are not yet determined upon, but it is whispered that the several English societies in this City are making preparations to do the handsome thing by the royal representative of Old England.

The Prince bears some resemblance to his oldest brother, as he appeared at the time of his visit to this country ten years ago. He is apparently twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, rather slight, with rosy complexion, and light brown hair and side whiskers. As anything but a Prince, he would by no means pass for a curiosity.

### New-Jersey Railroad Matters—New Roads Proposed.

Several important railway schemes will come up in the New-Jersey Legislature during the present session. Among others the proposed branch of the Central Railway, from Elizabeth to Newark, will be strongly pushed. The proposed road between Newark and Morristown, which passed the Senate during the session of the last Legislature, but which failed in the House, will be again brought forward. This measure is supported by Senator COBB, and a large Morris County interest. Its friends are confident of success. It is said that the Flemington and Delaware Railroad Company will be chartered this Winter. This will give the Flemington Branch Road an outlet to the Delaware, about thirty miles below Easton. The capital is $500,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $1,000,000. Collin Cole, John T. Bird, J. C. Cramer, J. Primmer, John Finney, Enoch Able, David Van Fleet, and others, are the incorporators. Authority will soon be asked to build a through line between Bound Brook and Philadelphia. The Company has purchased old charters between Yardleyville and Philadelphia, and between Millstone and Trenton; also, a charter of the Hamilton Land Improvement Company, which allows the building of six miles of road. It is now necessary to build six miles between Millstone and Bound Brook, which will finish the road to the Central Railway and make the route fifty-one miles in length.

It is expected that several other important railway projects will come up for consideration. Altogether it is thought that this will be a very important session relative to railroads.

### Arrest of a Noted Depredator—A Heartless Case of Crime.

Last evening Detective TILLEY, of the Central Police, arrested a noted character variously known as RICE *alias* William H. Summers *alias* Charles Cortney, and took him to the office of Inspector DILKS, where he was picked out from a number of persons, by MARTIN LYNCH, of No. 74 Newark-street, Hoboken, as one of two men who robbed him on the 29th of October last, of $900. Mr. LYNCH told his story with a simple pathos that was ample evidence of its truth and was not heard unmoved by any of his auditors. He had worked hard for two years scraping together enough to bring over his wife and four children, and had reached this City on his way to Ireland for that purpose. On the day before he was to sail this RICE met him and offered him a job to take care of four horses on the passage over, which LYNCH gladly accepted, and accompanied him to the stable to see the animals. While they were going there and when near the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, RICE met a confederate, who of course was ready to accommodate LYNCH by changing his greenbacks for gold, offering a sovereign for every $6 in currency. The offer was good, and LYNCH at once closed with it, and the man pulled out a large purse, seemingly filled with the precious metal. LYNCH took out his money, and the man took it from his hands, as he said, to count it. Instead of doing so, he darted away through the Chambers-street door of Delmonico's saloon, and poor LYNCH was left absolutely penniless in the streets of a strange city. Since that, LYNCH has been in hospital at Ward's Island, where he was further crushed by the tidings that his wife and children have been placed in the work-house in Ireland. The confederate who actually took the money, has not been arrested, but RICE was a full accomplice in the crime. He has been arrested several times of late for various grave offences, but has always managed to slip the meshes of the law.

### Custom House Cartage—Mass Meeting Last Evening—A Petition Against the Order.

A very largely attended mass meeting of cartmen who feel aggrieved by the recent order of Collector GRINNELL was held last evening at the corner of Bleecker and Morton streets. Mr. A. G. REYNOLDS presided, and A. J. COLE acted as Secretary. Mr. REYNOLDS made a speech strongly denunciatory of the action of Mr. GRINNELL. The speaker claimed that the authority which the Collector had received from Washington to issue the order was obtained by a petition which was full of misrepresentations and very unjust to the cartmen. The action of the Custom House authorities was, he said, prompted solely by a desire to oust the cartmen because the majority of them are Democrats, and to give the Collector an opportunity of filling up the whole Custom House Department with Republicans. The speaker announced that a petition for the repeal of the recent order of Collector GRINNELL had been drawn up and signed by a large number of leading merchants, and would be presented to Collector GRINNELL to-day. The meeting was very unanimous, and a determination was expressed to contest this matter to the utmost.

### The Recent Whisky Case.

It is now claimed by responsible parties that there is not any truth in the affidavits lately made in regard to extensive whisky frauds alleged to have been committed during 1866 and 1867, at a distillery in West Eighteenth-street. It is said that all the persons who are accused will voluntarily surrender themselves. The United States Attorney took action in the matter after the case had been reported to him by the Supervisor of Internal Revenue as being entitled to an investigation. IGNATZ and ADOLPH ELASKY, who are among the persons charged with being implicated in the frauds, gave themselves up yesterday. The former was held in $5,000 bail, but the latter, who was only 12 years of age at the time of the commission of the offence, was discharged on his own recognizance.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 21—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money, and 92⅜ for the account. American Securities opened quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 85¾; Ten-forties, 84¼. Stocks quiet; Erie Railway Shares, 18¼; Illinois Central, 104; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 104,000 bales, of which 14,000 were taken for export, and 17,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 341,000 bales, of which 135,000 are American. The receipts of the week have been 62,000 bales, of which 55,000 were American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 7s. 8d.@7s. 9d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 73f. 35c.

ANTWERP, Jan. 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Jan. 21—1 P. M.—American Securities are quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87⅛; 1865, old, 86⅞; 1867, 85⅞; Erie Railway Shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 103¾.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 2d.@9s. 3d. ℔ cental for California White; 7s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 7d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 40,000 quarters, of which 30,000 are American. Peas, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian.

COTTON—The stock of Cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 242,000 bales, of which 141,000 are American.

HAVRE, Jan. 21.—Cotton opened quiet, both on spot and afloat.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm, and the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm.

LONDON, Jan. 21—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American Securities closed quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 87⅛; 1865, old, 86¾; 1867, 86; Ten-forties, 84¾; Erie Railway Shares, 18¼; Illinois Centrals, 104; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Pork declining. Cheese firm at 71s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 6d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Jan. 21—Linseed Oil flat. Refined Petroleum firmer at 1s. 9¼d. ℔ gallon.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 73f. 55c.

ANTWERP, Jan. 21—Petroleum closed heavy at 60½f. for Standard White.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR steady for low and medium grades; high grades dull; sales of Spring Extras at $3 90@$5. WHEAT steady at 80½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon the market was active but irregular at 80¾c., cash, and 80¾c., seller February, for No. 2. CORN quiet; holders firm and higher on No. 2; sales at 73c.@73½c.; in the afternoon, No. 2 was nominally 73c. OATS firm and higher at 40¾c. RYE firm and moderately active at higher prices; sales at 73c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 72c.@87c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm and excited at higher prices; sales at 93c.@94c. PROVISIONS firmer but less active. Mess PORK, $27 12½@$27 25, cash, and $27 75@$28, buyer February. LARD firm and steady at 16c. cash and seller February. MEATS active and firm; Dry-salted Shoulders, 10½c.; Green Hams, 14c.@14½c.; Short Clear Middles, 15c.; Short Ribs, 13¾c.@14c.; Sweet-pickled Hams steady and firm at 16c. Dressed HOGS firm at $10 50@$11 for fine lots, dividing on 200 lbs. Live HOGS firm for fair to medium grades; higher are heavy and unchanged; sales at $8 75@$8 90 for Common; $9 15@$9 60 for Fair to Medium; $9 70@$9 75 for Good to Extra. CATTLE in good demand at $4 50@$5 25 for butchers' stock and $5 40½@$7 25 for Fair to Choice Shipping. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,900 bushels Barley, 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 2,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON firm at $24 14@$25 for Middling. FLOUR quiet; Extra, $4 40@$4 75; Double Extra, $5@$5 25; Treble Extra, $6. WHEAT quiet; No. 2 Spring, 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1@$1 03; No. 1 do., $1 12½; Choice, $1 20@$1 25. CORN steady; Mixed, 75c.@76c.; Prime White, 80c.; Choice, 82c.@82½c. OATS dull at 50c. in bulk and 54c.@56c. sacked. BARLEY—Nothing doing. RYE firm at 80c. for Prime. WHISKY steady at 92½c.@93c. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $27@$27 50. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 11c; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16½c; Clear Rib Sides, 16c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 18½c. LARD dull; Prime Steam, 15½c. Live HOGS steady at $7 50@$9 75 for Light to Heavy. CATTLE quiet at $4@$5 50 for Fair to Prime, and $6@$6 50 for Choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,500 bushels; Corn, 3,200 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firmer; Ear, 76c.@77c. OATS firm at 50c.@57c. RYE dull at 89c. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and unchanged. TOBACCO steady; sales 30 hhds. at $7 70@$13 50 for trash to common Leaf; there was a fair demand, and receipts were light. WHISKY advanced to 95c.; sales 600 bbls. Live HOGS firm at $8 75@$9 60; receipts, 4,500 head. Mess PORK sold at $27@$27 25; $29 50 was asked at the close for Standard. Bulk MEATS firm and quiet at 11½c.@14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, Clear Rib, and Clear Sides, packed, and ½c. less for loose. BACON in good demand as regards Sides, and prices are higher; Shoulders held at 13c.; Sides, 15¾c.@16c. for Clear Rib, to come out of smoke; Clear sold at 16½c. Sugar-cured HAMS 18½c.@19½c. LARD dull; sales at 15½c. for Prime Steam; Kettle, 16½c. EXCHANGE firm at par buying.

OSWEGO, Jan. 21.—FLOUR steady with a fair demand; sales 1,400 bbls., at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 for Amber Winter; $6 50 for White, and $7 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 25. CORN dull and unchanged; sales of car lots at $1 06. BARLEY held at $1 06 for Prime Up-Lake Canada, without sales. RYE and PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL, $2 25 for bolted and $2 15 for unbolted ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $30@$32, ℔ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, $1 06; to New-York, 96c.; to Albany, 75c.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—COTTON—Sales 21 bales; Middling, 24c. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet; Red Fall, $1 05; White Fall, $1 10. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 63c.@65c. RYE, 95c. TOBACCO quiet; sales, 40 hhds.; Lugs, $6@$8 50; Leaf, $9@$11 50. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.; Bulk Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20c. WHISKY, 94c.@95.

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; Western Spring nominal at $1@$1 10. CORN easy; small sales of New at 75c.@78c. on the track; Old nominal at 98c. in store. OATS nominal at 50c. in store. RYE is entirely nominal. BARLEY dull; sales 5 cars two-rowed State at 85c. on the track. PORK dull at $28. LARD dull at 17c.@18c. HIGHWINES inactive and retailing at $1.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21.—COTTON closed quiet and steady; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 24½c.; Sea Islands, 40c.@$1; receipts, 435 bales; imports, coastwise, 1,036 bales; net receipts of the week, 5,926 bales; coastwise, 87 bales; total, 6,012 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,383 bales; coastwise, 4,072 bales; sales, 3,050 bales; stock, 25,988 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 21.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 6,451 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,024 bales; coastwise, 3,685 bales; stock, 69,222 bales, of which 17,274 bales are on shipboard; sales 10,550 bales. The market to-day closed quiet and steady; sales 1,000 bales; Middling, 24c.; receipts, 515 bales; exports, 1,510 bales.

GALVESTON, Jan. 21.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 19½c.@19¾c.; net receipts of the week, 5,822 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,012 bales; to Bremen, 2,409 bales; to New-York, 2,356 bales; to Boston, 503 bales; to Providence, 387 bales; to New-Orleans, 145 bales; sales, 4,600 bales; stock, 46,807 bales.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 21.—COTTON quiet at 24½c.; receipts to-day, 2,152 bales; exports, 1,554 bales; receipts of the week, 10,307 bales; exports, 9,832 bales. Superfine FLOUR $5. CORN, 88c.@90c. OATS, 70c. PORK, $28@$29. LARD, 16c.@18c. Bulk SHOULDERS, 11½c. Bulk SIDES, 15½c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 21.—The COTTON market to-day closed quiet; receipts, 1,786 bales; exports, 3,100 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; Middling, 24½c.; Sea Island dull; medium, 45c.; fine, 50c.@53c.; net receipts of the week, 15,594 bales Uplands, and 287 bales Sea Islands; to Great Britain, 10,686 bales Uplands, [illegible] 24,676 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 21.—COTTON steady; Middling, [illegible]; net receipts of the week, [illegible] bales; [illegible] bales; sales [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales. Spirits of Turpentine steady at [illegible]. Rosin quiet [illegible]. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Tar steady at [illegible].

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 21.—COTTON to-day closed quiet; receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 1,2[illegible] bales; sales 200 bales Low Middling, 23¼c.@23½c.; net receipts of the week, 7,[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 3,607 bales; sales 250 bales; stock, 3,[illegible] bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 21.—COTTON closed weak; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 550 bales; Middling nominally 23¼c.; sales of the week, 3,015 bales; receipts, 3,444 bales; stock, 21,875 bales.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—COTTON irregular; Middling, 25c.; net receipts of the week, 840 bales; coastwise, 2,350 bales; total, 3,190 bales; exports to the Continent, 310 bales; stock, 10,730 bales.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—FLOUR heavy and nominally lower. CORN, Old is unchanged, New Shelled, 80c. OATS nominally lower. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—FLOUR, $4 75@$5 50. WHEAT and LEGAL TENDERS unchanged.

[Advertisement.]

$4,000 worth Diamonds, Jewelry and Silver Plate stolen from the house of H. C. CAPE, East Fifty-seventh-street.

$1,000 reward offered—Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph would have saved the lot.

Look out for imposition and infringement.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-street.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY.

### Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 21—9 A. M.

| Place. | Wind. | Weather. | Ther. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port Hastings | N. E. | Raining | 36 |
| Portland | S. E. | Cloudy | 38 |
| Boston | S. W. | Cloudy | 39 |
| New-York | S. W. | Hazy | 38 |
| Philadelphia | S. W. | Cloudy | 40 |
| Wilmington, Del. | W. | Cloudy | 40 |
| Richmond | W. | Clear | 42 |
| Charleston | N. N. E. | Cloudy | 54 |
| Savannah | N. N. E. | Cloudy | 62 |
| Augusta, Ga. | — | Cloudy | 54 |
| Oswego | N. W. | Cloudy | 32 |
| Buffalo | S. E. | Cloudy | 34 |
| Pittsburg | N. W. | Clear | 33 |
| Chicago | N. W. | Clear | — |
| Louisville | N. W. | Clear | 33 |
| Mobile | N. | Cloudy | 58 |
| New-Orleans | S. E. | Raining | 58 |
| Key West | — | Clear | 76 |
| Havana | N. E. | Clear | 75 |

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Brooklyn | Jan. 22 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| The Queen | Jan. 22 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Union | Jan. 22 | New-York | Bremen. |
| Lafayette | Jan. 22 | New-York | Havre. |

FOR HAVANA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bienville | Jan. 22 | New-York | Havana. |

### Closing of Foreign Mails at the Post Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:30 P. M. For France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Lafayette*, at 6 A. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 5 A. M. |
| East, *via* New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, *via* Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall*—C. Welson, wife and 2 children, Silas B. Smith, J. Deshon, Casiner Delmonte and wife, Ramon Delmonte, Juan Delmonte, F. Carraga, Louis Crug, E. Herbreger, H. C. Stanford, M. Alvaras, Manuel de Argenmans, J. F. Lagarte, L. Clark, Jonathan Whalen, J. Dockendorff, wife, 3 children and 2 nurses, Miss Hetty Emerson, Mary Costa, Miss Emma Newman, F. Hall, Frederick Thomas, S. Migel, M. Migel, A. C. Hyer, Contre Revello and wife, Captain Alfred Watts, John A. Horn; J. A. Sullivan, A. T. Mossman, Joseph Levy. For California—Thomas F. Squires, Margaret Smith, G. W. Martin, wife and 2 daughters, John H. Van Saun, Miss Amelia Armstrong, Mrs. C. Brown and 2 children, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Washburne, George Frank and wife, George Swain, Jr., John M. Bullard, General G. S. Dodge and wife, H. S. Babcock, C. H. Snow, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. D. Maxwell and daughter, Miss Tybout, Nicholas Schmidt, C. Smith and wife, W. Maddock, Newton Ingraham, D. Sivori, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mrs. Hannah Woodward, W. Kerr, Mrs. J. P. Bolton, J. W. Willcomb, Mrs. Nellie Stowe and child, Robert A. C. Stearns, wife and daughter; Miss Susan Thurston, Elmira Spencer, Jacob College, R. B. Armstrong, Mr. Hughes and wife, Miss Panline Belsyer, S. D. Philips, Mrs. Kate Milton, G. J. Brooks, C. E. Buck, Chas. H. Manlie and wife, Mrs. Ann Sherry, James Gromley, Mrs. O'Rielly, Marian E. Webb, H. R. O'Rielly, John O'Rielly, J. J. Gimble, wife and child, E. Buck, Mrs. O. F. Hinton and daughter, R. M. Tripp, Jas. Fielding, Fesner Argall, and a large number in steerage.

### Passengers Arrived.

JAN. 21.—*In steamship Holsatia, from Hamburg.*—A. Rollker, Johs Altherr, Oscar Nolde, Juls Nathan, Marie Weise and child, Jacob Thompson, Helen Meyer, C. F. Gersch, Gelle Meiness, G. Paulus, Theo. Bussmann, Anton Griesedieck, wife and 3 children, Louis Frankal, Friedr. Weissenborn, Fritz Meyer, Juls Machon, wife and 2 children, Sophie Friedmann, F. Black, H. Stephens, Christ. Boaringer, Mary Simes, S. Guillaume, Mr. Wood and family, Ch. Alvens, Jos. Jacob, Flora Jacob, Chr. Latoir, Ch. Johnson, Ch. Boell, R. Nesbitt, A. Anderson, Mrs. Cross, E. Marisby, Fred. Saxton, Louis Selig.

JAN. 21.—*In steamship Calabria, from Liverpool.*—E. G. Muntz, Mr. Orban, H. Norton, L. Haymann, G. H. Johnson and lady, W. E. W. Williams, H. W. Sarples, J. Matthews, Mr. Molson, L. B. Bruew, Mrs. G. W. Cox, child and nurse, Henry P. Watson, Theodore F. Watson, D. McDonald, K. T. Digby, H. M. Collingham, J. Slidell, Richard Pardoe, A. B. Cook, R. Helme, C. F. Lodhunter, W. Temple, F. Grainger Young, A. G. James.

### NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 18 | Sun sets..... 5 05 | Moon rises.11 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 24 | Gov. Island.12 13 | Hell Gate.. 1 35

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 21.

### Cleared.

Steamships Lafayette, (Fr.,) Rosseau, Havre, G. Mackenzie; Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Barks Kong Svene, (Norw.,) Mascussen, Cardiff, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Horace Beals, Blankership, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Arizona, Carver, Matanzas, Carver & Barnes; Contest, (Br.,) Scott, Rio de Janeiro, via Charleston, Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Brigs John Sanderson, (Br.,) Colter, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Atlantic, Dickerson, Barbados, Hy. Trowbridge's Sons; Helen, Royne, Wilmington, N. C., Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. David Babcock, Colcord, Matanzas, J. H. Winchester; Harry Landell, Taylor, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Addie Walton, Rich, Havana, E. Crowell; Maud Webster, Wentworth, Jacksonville, W. Ray & Co.; Comrad, (Br.,) Ball, Pernambuco, B. J. Wenberg; Catharine & John, (Br.,) Hammond, Matanzas, Heney & Parker; Annie E., (Br.,) Edgett, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; Helen G. King, McGyer, Norfolk, John Boynton's Son & Co.

### Arrived.

Steamship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg Jan. 5, via Havre 9th, with mdse. and 206 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced very heavy westerly gales up to the 18th, from thence had light variable winds. Jan. 10, near Scilly, passed steamship Rhein, hence for Bremen; Jan. 15, lat. 49 30, lon. 31 45, passed a Bremen steamship, bound E.; 18th, lat. 47 14, lon. 43 35, passed one of Allan's steamships, bound W.; 20th, lat. 41, lon. 67 40, passed a Cunard steamship, bound E.

Steamship Dacian, (Br.,) Laird, Messina Dec. 24, Palermo 27th, and Gibraltar Jan. 4, with fruit, &c., to Henderson Bros. Had fine weather.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to James Hand.

Steamship Brunette, Done, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Jan. 18, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Mary A. Way, Russell, Mascat 99 ds., with dates and mdse. to Arnold, Hines & Co.—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean in lon. 73 E., passed the Cape of Good Hope Dec. 2, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic Ocean Dec. 27, in lon. 38 W. Jan. 19, at 6 A. M., off Absecum, passed a wreck, apparently a schr., with about 12 feet of mainmast out of water, masthead painted green, and had been broken off about 2 feet. Had the appearance of being in the water a long time. Experienced a heavy N. N. E. gale off Hatteras. Was 5 ds. north of Cape Henry with variable weather.

Bark Bessie North, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Les Passages, Spain, 42 ds., with old iron rails to H. J. De Wolf & Co. Had heavy weather for the first 10 ds. Sprung mainmast head.

Brig Pilgrim, (of Aberystwith,) Wright, Algoa Bay 60 ds., with wool to order. Crossed the equator Dec. 20, in lon. 33 15.

Brig L. Warren, (of Bucksport,) Harriman, Cardenas 11 ds., with melado to J. E. Ward & Co. Had fine weather. Schr. Louisa D. sailed same day for Baltimore.

Brig H. Porter, (Br.,) Card, Cornwallis, N. S., 20 ds., with 5,555 bushels potatoes to A. & W. E. Duryea—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Boston.

Schr. Gilman D. King, (of Calais,) Eldredge, Port Morant, Jam., 24 ds., with bamboo to Amos Teany—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. The G. D. K. was ashore one mile north of Squan, and was hove afloat morning of 20th inst., by the Coast Wrecking Co., and towed to this City.

Schr. Ella G. McLean, (Br.,) Cook, West Isles, via Cape Ann 10 ds., with 410,000 herrings to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterburg, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Mary Ann, Burns, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hodgson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. R. French, Doughty, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Thomas Holmes & Co.

Schr. May Monroe, Hall, Elizabethport, for Key West, Fla.

Schr. P. C. Barnum, Craft, Elizabethport, for Far Rockaway.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Narragansett.

Schr. Helen Smith, Decatur, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Lizzie Major, Lawrence, Elizabethport, for Apalachicola.

Schr. Percy, Cole, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. E. M. Sawyer, Kelly, Machias, with timber and laths to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. General Marion, Torry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. G. M. Partridge, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. W. S. O'Brien, O'Brien, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willie Martin, Spear, Rockland, with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr. Corvo, Pykering, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. David Wasson, Tapley, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. S. A. Hammond, Westgate, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Gentile, Spear, Rockland, with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr. Mary Brower, Mills, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Georgie Staples, Romp, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. C. C. Goodwin, Bishop, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pevere, Taylor, Gloucester, with fish to J. R. Robinson.

Schr. Panthea, Hall, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. Sallie Merritt, Ferris, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Bridgeport.

Schr. Little David, Blair, New-Haven.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Robinson, Yarmouth.

Schr. John Fuller, Fuller, Yarmouth.

Schr. Editor, Black, New-Haven.

Schr. S. S. Brown, Mott, Northport.

Schr. Richard Morrell, White, Bridgeport.

Schr. Talma, Underwood, Bridgeport.

Schr. Susan, Hodgdon, Newport.

Schr. Hannibal, Cox, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Alfred Field, Pettis, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Yosemite, Mott, Glenwood.

Schr. Expedite, Bushnell, Greenport.

Schr. Niantic, Derring, Taunton.

WIND—At sunset, light, N., clear.

### Sailed.

Steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall; ships Blandina Dudley, for London; Sumter, for Pensacola, &c.; bark Savanna, for London; brigs D. Trowbridge, for Barbados; Gypsy, for St. Croix; D. S. Soule, for Havana; Guiding Star, for Caibarien; Isis, for New-Orleans; H. F. Eaton, for Brunswick, Ga.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; brigs Java, from Port-au-Prince; Jacinto, from Cienfuegos; Queen of the West, from do.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21.—Arr. schrs. Vralse, from New-York; Scud, from Baltimore. Sld. schrs. Active, for Baltimore; L. J. Trafton, for North Weymouth, Mass.; Wm. Allen, for Wilmington; Ella, for Georgetown; Jas. Young, for New-Haven; Sarah Fish, for New-York; C. E. Raymond, for Boston; L. C. Hickman, for Wilmington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 21.—Sld. U. S. steamer Bibb, Captain Platt, for Key West; ship David Stewart; barks Frank and Jonathan Chase; brig Adrana and E. H. Kennedy, for Baltimore.

Passed out—Ships Gray Eagle, Macauley, R. S. Ely; brig Chalanooga and Cleta, and a fleet of schrs.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 19, A. M.—Arr. brig Anna Eldridge, (of Boston,) Acul, Hayti, Dec. 22, via Nassau Jan. 6, for Boston.

Also arr. schr. John Boynton, New-York, for Calais. Sld, brig Waltham.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Adelia, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia; Eliza S., (Br.,) do., for New-York; Mary E. Rankin, Boston, for Galveston.

20th, A. M.—Off the mouth of Vineyard Sound, brig Glendale, (of Boston,) Havana 11 ds., for Portland.

At Cardenas, Jan. 11, bark Emma Parker; brigs Harry Verdin, John Wesley, and Anna M. Knight, (all waiting;) brig L. M. Merritt, ldg. for Boston or Portland.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 21.—Sld. steamer Blackstone, for Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—Cld. Fleetford, for Liverpool, with 32,000 sacks of wheat.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 21—Arr. steamship Oriental; barks Alabama, from Liverpool; Nonpariel, from Boston, Screamer, from Liverpool; schr. Jennie Shippard, from Baltimore.

Cld. ship Margaret, for Liverpool; schrs. Willemina, for St. John, N. B.; Gunn Rock, for New-York; Nettie Bell, for Providence.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 21.—Cld. steamer Volunteer, for New-York.

### Marine Disaster.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The bark Osmyn went ashore on Whidby's Island in Puget Sound, on the 15th of January. It was thought she would be a total loss. It was raining at the time she went on.

### Spoken, &c.

Java—Schr., hence, bound S., Jan. 20, lat. 39 40, lon. 72 30.

Jonas Smith—Schr., hence for Buenos Ayres, all well, Dec. 25, lat. 03 47 S., lon. 31 W.

Monatou—Bark, (of Baltimore,) for Ponce, P. R., Jan. 15, lat. 31, lon. 69.

Haitienne—Br. brig, from Cape Town for Boston, 48 ds. out, Jan. 13, lat. 25, lon. 61.

Teresa—Dutch bark, hence for Maracaibo, Jan. 7, lat. 26 38, lon. 64 23.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

### Arrived Out.

FALMOUTH, Jan. 21.—The steamship Silesia, from New-York, touched here to-day on the way to Hamburg.

### Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—The ship St. James, from Cardiff for Japan, has put in here in a damaged state, having experienced a heavy gale. She has been docked and will dschg.

WINTER CLOTHING
FROM
25 to 50 per cent. less than
actual cost, at the
SPECIAL SALE,
DEVLIN & CO.,
NO. 521 BROADWAY.

TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
N. Y. A. CO.
SHARES OF ALL THE FRACTIONAL DENOMINATIONS MAY BE BOUGHT OF
W. M. MORTON & CO., Nos. 43 and 44 14th-st.
W. C. WEMYSS, No. 3 Astor-place.
JOHN GRESHAM, No. 6 Broadway.
FISHER & DENNISON, No. 128 Nassau-st.
O. H. CROSBY, No. 29 William-st.
BAXTER & HENDERSON, No. 18 Broad-st.
F. BULLMAN, No. 114 Broadway.
F. W. MEYER, Stevens House, No. 27 Broadway.
WILLIAM M. ELIAS & CO., No. 667 Broadway.
B. F. FULLER, No. 527 6th-av.
C. RUDOLPH, No. 387 8th-av.
E. C. HALSEY, No. 218 8th-av.
W. LOVELL, No. 528 Hudson-st.
J. FRANKLIN, No. 433 Hudson-st.
M. ROSENTHAL, No. 465 8th-av.
M. VICTORIUS, No. 265 Greenwich-st.
B. RAUTH, No. 168 Bowery.
FOGG & SANDBORN, No. 57 John-st.
DANIEL W. LEE & CO., No. 82 Nassau-st.
CHARLES KNIGHT & CO., No. 154 3d-av.
JOHN CASE, No. 240 3d-av.
JAMES SANDISH, No. 353 3d-av.
CAMPBELL & CO., No. 344 4th-av.
D. ROUSSEAU, No. 467 3d-av.
WM. BENNETT, No. 886 3d-av.
D. CYPURT, No. 595 3d-av.
HERMAN LANGE, No. 754 3d-av.
CHAS. W. THOMAS, No. 449 4th-av.
A. GOULD, No. 410 4th-av.
GEORGE A. JORDAN, No. 410 4th-av.
J. BAUM, No. 25 Pearl-st.
— BARRETT, No. 157½ Bowery.
J. H. HILLER, St. Nicholas Hotel.
H. M. ADAMS, Metropolitan Hotel.
H. F. MORTIMER, Everett House.
ECKSTEIN & VOGLE, Prescott House.
J. TURNBULL, St. James Hotel.
J. TURNBULL, Grand Hotel.
GEO. J. TYSON, Fifth-avenue Hotel.
WALKER & BECHT, No. 230 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
A. MARKS, No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
J. W. SMITH, Jr., No. 359 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
JOHN O'CONNOR, No. 256 Broadway.
WILLIAM E. WILLET & SON, No. 263 Broadway.
GREGORY FERENBACH, No. 98 Spring-st.
M. SALOMONS, No. 419 Broadway.
W. B. VETTER, Park Hotel.
CHARLES HANY, No. 266 Grand-st.
AUGUST BRENTANO, No. 708 Broadway.
SCOTT, PLATT & CO., No. 1,211 Broadway.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SONS, Nos. 99 and 101 4th-av.
C. H. BAKER, No. 302 Bowery.
JAS. WRIGLEY, No. 61 Chatham-st.
A. PALMER, No. 262 Bowery.
H. JACOBS, No. 396 Broadway.
A. DOUVILLE, JR., No. 717 Broadway.
J. SAENGER & CO., No. 355 Broadway.
F. EHRMANN, No. 38 8th-av.
W. M. GILES, No. 189 6th-av.
CROSS & FIELDING, No. 138 6th-av.
S. D. FLEMING, No. 335 6th-av.
CLARK & SCHENCK, Merchant's Hotel.
C. F. JORDAN, Commercial House.
L. G. STRAUS, No. 302 Broadway.
T. J. FRENCH, French's Hotel.
To-day,
N. Y. A. CO.
Shares for sale at all the above agencies.

AMERICAN
Spiral Spring Butt Co.,
NO. 27 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK, AT
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Retailers of
BUILDERS' HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS AND MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD.
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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

HELMBOLD.
HELMBOLD.
HELMBOLD.
HELMBOLD.
HELMBOLD.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF URINE, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

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ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
is a certain cure for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the
URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and
that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 19 years, prepared at
H. T. HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Price $6 50 for six bottles, or $1 25 per bottle.

Delivered to any address.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my chemical warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

105 MILES COMPLETED.
ONLY 12 MILES
TO FINISH THE WHOLE LINE.
SEVEN PER CENT GOLD,
First Mortgage Bonds,
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois.

This road is now VIRTUALLY COMPLETED, as there remained, at latest advices, but twelve miles of track to be laid, and the line will be opened throughout about Feb. 1, as the rails for its completion are now on the ground. Trains are running on the portion completed, and the earnings considerably exceed the anticipations of the Company. Seven-eighths of the bonds have already been taken by investors, and the present active demand will soon absorb the balance.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, and is the only East and West line connecting the cities from which it derives its name. No road has ever been built having more numerous valuable connections East and West. At Pekin it connects with Peoria, Burlington and Omaha; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western; at Indianapolis with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, and all the main lines East, making a NEW THROUGH DIRECT ROUTE in Illinois and Indiana from New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to Peoria, Burlington, Quincy, Omaha and the Far West. Among the advantages, therefore, claimed for the road is its POSITION, directly on the line of interoceanic travel, and in the track of the great movements of commerce from West to East.

THE LOCAL TRAFFIC must also be very large, as the road passes through one of the richest and most populous sections of Illinois, a State which has become famous for building up several of the most prosperous railroads in this country, through the immense local traffic contributed to them.

SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The whole amount of bonds which can be sold is less than $18,000 per mile, on a road which has cost about $40,000 per mile; so that the total liability of the Company for interest each year will be only $140,000 in gold, a sum which is really insignificant when the character and location of the road is considered. In addition to the security furnished by a first mortgage upon the entire property of a first-class railroad 117 miles in length, the bonds have lately been further secured by a consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordville and Danville Road, making over two hundred miles under one management, so that the bonds are not only a First Mortgage of less than $18,000 per mile on this 117 5-100 miles, but have been assumed by the Consolidated Company under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company.

VALUE AS AN INVESTMENT.

The Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD, coupons being paid semi-annually, April 1 and Oct. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York. The Bonds may also be registered at the holder's option.

THEY ARE FREE OF INCOME TAX.

THEY ARE CONVERTIBLE into stock, and as the stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois, such as the Rock Island, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy, have sold at the Stock Boards from above par to nearly 200 per cent., THIS PRIVILEGE OF CONVERTING THE BONDS INTO STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT PAR, GREATLY INCREASES THEIR VALUE, and should be highly appreciated.

PRICE 95

and accrued interest, in currency. Gold, Coupons, Governments, and all marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates, free of commission. We forward bonds by express, free of charge. Pamphlets, containing maps and circulars relating to the Road, furnished on application, by the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

A Prime Security at a Low Price.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
St. Louis & Southeastern Railway of Illinois.
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, MAY AND NOVEMBER.

TWENTY-SEVEN MILES NOW IN OPERATION, LEAVING 112 MILES TO BE COMPLETED.

In offering these securities for sale, we beg to refer investors to the published comprehensive exhibit of the enterprise and its promising future, signed by the President of the Company, General EDWARD F. WINSLOW, and by Brevet Major-General JAMES H. WILSON, United States Army, and of its Directors, and also to the statement appended thereto, signed by W. MILNOR ROBERTS, United States Civil Engineer, and one of the most distinguished railroad constructors of the country. These gentlemen are well known to the country and their friends for their ability, integrity and honor. The accuracy of their statements may therefore be confidently relied upon.

Any one who will carefully study these documents cannot fail to become convinced that this road when completed, will control a large and profitable local business, to say nothing of its through traffic. It will, therefore, be able to pay without fail the interest on its bonds, and render the stock a very profitable investment. Gross earnings at the rate of $3,000 per mile per annum, will be ample to pay the interest on its debt, including the expense of operation and repairs. There is no complete road in the State of Illinois which is not earning much more than this sum per mile. The Company CONFIDENTLY EXPECT THEIR ROAD TO EARN FROM SEVEN TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE from the time of completion.

This line, throughout its entire length, PASSES OVER THE RICHEST COAL BEDS IN ILLINOIS, now being profitably and extensively worked at various points. In view of the large and increasing consumption of coal at St. Louis and in the adjoining region, the profits upon the transportation of coal alone will, within the limit of three years, more than pay the interest upon the entire bonded debt!

That part of the road already finished has been built with great economy, rapidity and skill, under the immediate supervision of General WINSLOW, a practical railway constructor of experience, and it is the intention of the Company to complete the road in the shortest practicable time.

These Bonds are issued under a mortgage, made to P. C. Calhoun, President of the Fourth National Bank, New-York, and George Opdyke, Trustees. It is carefully drawn and duly recorded in all the counties through which the road passes.

For the present we offer these prime securities at the low price of 92½ and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving to itself the right to advance the price whenever it may so determine.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a safe and profitable investment.

Further particulars furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

JAN. 21, 1870.

USE "CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES" for colds, coughs, sore throats, bronchitis, &c. Superior to all others.
RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.
No more of those cubeb things.

MANY FAMILIES HAVE FOR 22 YEARS used nothing but HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT in their house for all aches and pains. 50 cents.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING, 27th, will deliver the first of the course of three lectures on his recent Travels in *Europe and the Holy Land*, at the church. Tickets for the course, $1.